OCTOBER, 1790. THE NUMB. 3149.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1790.

## *To the* Electors *of the City and County* of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING experienced your favours the two laſt General Elections, by voting me to the Office of Sheriff: I again ſolicit a continuance of your intereſt at the next General Election.

*Which will add to the obligation of,* Gentlemen,

*Your much obliged friend, and humble ſervant,*

Philad. Auguſt 24, 1790. JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

## *To the* Electors *of the City and County* of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this opportunity to inform you, that I purpoſe offering myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the enſuing Election, to be put on the Return with the preſent Sheriff, *James Aſh*, Eſquire: I therefore ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt, the favor of which ſhall be remembered and acknowledged,

*By your friend and humble Servant,*

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1790.

## *To the* Electors *of the City and County* of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE honour you did me at the laſt General Election, in placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff, induces me to ſolicit a continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, to place me again on the return with the preſent Officer, which favour will be gratefully acknowledged by

GENTLEMEN,

*Your humble Servant.*

Auguſt 19, 1790. WILLIAM WILL.

## *To the* Electors *of the City and County* of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the Favors received from you as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the laſt Election, I am induced to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt to place me on the Return with the preſent Officer at the enſuing Election, which will be gratefully acknowledged, by

*Your Friend and humble Servant,*

Southwark, Aug. 17, 1790. JONATHAN PENROSE.

## *To the* Freeholders *and other* Electors *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING repeatedly experienced your friendſhip, I flatter myſelf my paſt conduct has merited your approbation; I therefore requeſt the favour of a continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election for the Coroner's Office, which (as heretofore) ſhall be held in grateful remembrance, by

GENTLEMEN,

*Your much obliged Friend and Humble Servant,*

JOHN LEACOCK, Coroner.

## *To the* Freeholders *and other* Electors *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE friendſhip you ſhewed me the laſt General Election, emboldens me to ſolicit your votes at the enſuing one, for the office of Coroner, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN,

*Your moſt obedient,*

*And humble ſervant,*

Philadelphia, Aug. 28, 1790. JAMES PICKERING.

## *To the* Freeholders *and others* Electors *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER returning you my ſincereſt thanks for the favor done me at the laſt election, in placing me upon the return for the Coroner's Office, I would ſolicit a continuance of your ſuffrages at the enſuing election in electing me to the ſaid office, which favor, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to obtain, ſhall be acknowledged with gratitude and ever held in grateful remembrance

*By the Public's Friend,*

¶ PETER JODON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to the Militia laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, now in force, the Militia of the county of Bucks are required to meet in battalions under their reſpective officers, on the following days, viz. The Firſt Battalion on Monday, the 18th day of October next, at the the uſual place of parade in the townſhip of Springfield. The Second Battalion on Tueſday, the 19th, at the uſual place in the townſhip of Plumſtead. The Third Battalion on Wedneſday, the 20th, at the Four-lane-ends, in the townſhip of Middletown. And the Fourth Battalion on Thurſday, the 21ſt, at the uſual place in the townſhip of Northampton.

FRANCIS MURRAY, Lieutenant of Bucks County.

September 20, 1790.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, September 21, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 16th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf Harry, about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſlender make, has a mark on one cheek, full mouth and thick lips, ſays he is a ſlave to Cornelius Naudain, of Apoquinimink Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, and ſtate of Delaware. His maſter is requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold to diſcharge the coſts, in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, September 27, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 24th of this inſtant, a Negroe man, about 28 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſays he is a free man, by name Joſeph Williamſon, and was born near one Mr. George Hackam's, near Patowmack river, in Virginia, and was taken from thence by the Britiſh, during the late war. His maſter, if any he hath, is requeſted to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Cheſter, September 17th, 1790.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hand and ſeal of Chriſtian Febiger, Eſquire, Treaſurer and ſole Truſtee of the general loan-office of the late province, now ſtate, of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, county of Delaware, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, bounded by Delaware river, by a lot late of Thomas Clayton, Diſcord-lane, and a lot late of Mary Clayton. The above meſſuage has been a long accuſtomed tavern oppoſite one of the public piers: Late the property of Robert Moulder, deceaſed. Seized and to be ſold by

‡ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

## TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and commodious dwelling-houſe, bake-houſe, granaries, &c. ſituated in Union, near Front-ſtreet, being part of the eſtate of Philip Moſer, deceaſed, now in the tenure of Mr. Joſeph Aſhbridge; the lot is 57 feet front on Union-ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet four inches, on which is erected a three ſtory brick houſe, 27 feet front, with bake-houſe, ſtore, granaries and wood-houſe, the whole in good repair. The lot has the privilege of a four feet alley on the eaſt; in point of ſituation, and convenience for carrying on the baking buſineſs extenſively, there are few (if any) in the city equal to it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain on intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Poulas (late Moſer;) 600 pounds to be paid on executing the deeds; 200 pounds on the firſt day of January, 1793; 200 on the firſt day of January, 1795, and the remainder on the firſt day of January, 1797.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given, on the payment of the firſt ſum of 600 pounds, giving ſufficient ſecurity for the remaining ſums, by SOPHIA POULAS, Executrix.

¶ 6w PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

## To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

## TO BE SOLD,

A HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, ſituated within a mile and a half of Germantown, on the Old York road, ſeven miles and a half from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 50 whereof are fine timber, 20 watered meadow, the reſidue arable, divided into convenient ſized fields, one of which is a thriving young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Conſiderable quantities of lime, dung and plaſter of paris have been laid on the ſoil, which is naturally good, within theſe two years; 16 acres of red clover will be cut this ſeaſon, and the principal part of the land is rich enough for that graſs. There are on the premiſes, elegantly ſituated, a ſtone houſe, 53 feet front, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, genteelly furniſhed, a ſquare log kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe, ſtone barn, adjoining to which is a frame building, being a compleat corn crib, granary, and implement houſe. There are two fine ſtreams of water which run through the farm, and render every field convenient for paſturing. Apply to the Printers. tf

## *Wikoff* and *Harriſon*, DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, a large aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will diſpoſe of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit:

*Alſo, a General Aſſortment of*

Paints, Glaſs and Dye-ſtuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spaniſh brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Pruſſian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigreaſe; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fuſtick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and diſpatch. tf.

## Goldthwaite & Baldwin, DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790. tf

## An Apprentice

*Wanted to the Clock and Watch-making buſineſs,*

Apply to THOMAS HOWARD, No. 26, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,---where

*All kinds of Clock and Watch work are done as uſual.*

N. B. He has for ſale a few Watches of his own make.

*Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold, Wholeſale or Retail,*

At *W. & D. Hall*'s Book-ſtore,

No. 51. MARKET-STREET,

## *Poor Richard*'s Almanack, For the Year of our Lord, 1791.

*Being the third after Leap-Year.*

Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Calculations,

THE Conſtitution of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.---An eaſy method for knowing the principal Stars.---A receipt for Pomona Wine: Communicated by a Farmer, who had uſed it in his family.--Receipt to make Cyder of the firſt quality: Communicated by a Jerſey Farmer.---A cheap and wholeſome ſubſtitute for Rum: Recommended to reapers and other labourers.---A method of curing the Bloody Flux: By an American Phyſician.---To prevent the fatal effects of the Bite of a Mad Dog.---To ſtop a Spitting of Blood: Taken from Doctor *Ruſh*'s Medical Inquiries and Obſervations.---A variety of Maxims and Obſervations, moral, critical and miſcellaneous.----Tables of Intereſt of Six and Seven per Cent.---Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now paſs in England, Pennſylvania and New-York -- A Table ſhewing the value of any number of Dollars, from 1 to 10,000, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each.---Yearly meetings of the People called Quakers.---Times of holding Courts of Law in Pennſylvania, New-York, New-Jerſey and Delawave.---Account of Poſt Towns.---Croſs Poſts.---Roads, &c.

POETRY.

The Summum Bonum, or infallible Receipt for Happineſs.---Œconomy.---Effects of youthful Folly.---The Fruitleſs Toil.---An Axiom.---A Cure for the Evils of Life.---The Virtues.---A Soliloquy on Death.

## SAMUEL SHAW,

Has received from London, Liverpool and Hull, and the Peggy and Dublin Packet, from Briſtol,

*A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,*

Which are now opening at his ſtore, No. 72, the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, for ſale, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, among which are

COARSE and fine broad and narrow cloths, elaſtic ditto, kerſeys, plains and halfthicks, coatings, duffils and flannels, baizes, kendall cottons, Indian and roſe blankets, worſted, ſilk and worſted and cotton ſtockings, ſhaloons, calimancoes, tammies and durants, rattinets, moreens, wildbores and joans ſpinning, figured ruſſels, ſattinets, florentines, brown and white Iriſh linens, 9 8 ditto ſheetings, Drogheda linens, and a neat aſſortment of Mancheſter goods, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, half yard, half and ell wide perſians, black mode ditto, ſattins, ſewing ſilks, ſilk twiſt, Scots threads, Scots coloured ditto, cottons and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, book muſlins, brown hollands, ditto heſſians, ozenbrigs, dowlaſſes, brown and white buckram, kenting handkerchiefs, an aſſortment of cutlery and hard ware, pewter, ſhort pipes in kegs and boxes, ſteel in half faggots, window glaſs, a general aſſortment of broad an narrow bindings, &c. &c.

WANTED, A few hogſheads of beſt James River or Carolina Tobacco. October 1, 1790.

## William and Joſeph Sanſom,

No. 67, Second, near Arch-ſtreet,

Have received by the different Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Hull, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Geddes, from Dublin,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they will diſpoſe of, by the piece or package, on very low TERMS, viz.

INDIAN blankets, point blankets,
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Kendal cottons, red flannels,
Bocking baizes, blue, red and green,
Green and white Colecheſter ditto,
Coatings, twilled, plain and ſtriped,
Broadcloths and plains,
Florentines, ſattinets and laſtings,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other ſtuffs,
Shawls, printed cottons and callicoes,
Felting, for paper-makers, &c. Alſo
*Iriſh Linens and Ruſſia Sheetings,*
*Shot* aſſorted, from B. and SB. to No. 9, bar lead,
Crowley ſteel, bliſtered ſteel, copperas, red lead,
Window glaſs, &c.

And they daily expect an aſſortment of hardware, tin, ſheet iron, &c. 6w

## HARROWGATE.

THE ſubſcriber returns thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the encouragement given to his Gardens, and reſpectfully informs them, that the laſt Concert for the ſeaſon, will be performed on THURSDAY next, the 7th inſtant, at 4 o'clock.

The Gardens will be elegantly illuminated at 7.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the Concert will be poſtponed till next day. GEORGE ESTERLY.

October 5.

## TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Blockley, near the Middle Ferry, and about two miles from the city of Philadelphia. There are belonging to the ſame about 15 or 16 acres of Land, ſeveral of which are Meadow and improvable Marſh; there are alſo on the premiſes ſeveral Peach Trees, bearing fruit of a rare and delicious kind, a well of good water near the door, a good garden ſpot, hay houſe, ſtables, &c.

The Houſe is ſo ſituated, as to command a very agreeable Eaſtern proſpect of the river Schuylkill and city of Philadelphia, and is ſuitably calculated, either for a ſtore, a ſmall dairy, or a tradeſman. For further particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living about two miles from the Premiſes, on what is called the Marſhall's Road. ‡ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

Blockley, March 18th, 1790.

## LONDON, Auguſt 5.

*Extract of a letter from Berlin, July 24.*

"The courier, who took the final determination of our King to Vienna, is expected in a few days; the propoſals from our Monarch are, That Pruſſia, and the Powers allied with them, require that Auſtria ſhall return all they have taken from the Turks without exception; Poland ſhall give up her pretenſions to Galicia, and Pruſſia will give up all pretenſions to Dantzick, Thorn, &c. It is ſaid, that the King was perſuaded to give into theſe propoſals in conſequence of an interview with the Marquis de Lucheſini and General Kalkreuth."

On Friday laſt in the National Aſſembly of France the Diſcourſe was read, that had been pronounced by Dr. Price, at the meeting of the Society of the Revolution in England, held the 14th ult. The ſentiments of juſtice and humanity in this diſcourſe, in which Frenchmen are invited to unite with the friends of mankind in England, to overthrow the pernicious deſigns of tyrants, were highly applauded. It was voted, that it ſhould be printed; and M. Populus demanded that it ſhould be read a ſecond time in a more numerous meeting.

M. Dufreiſſe propoſed, that they ſhould enquire from this Society, whoſe intereſts were connected with thoſe of the Engliſh Parliament, the motives of the formidable armament that was now putting to ſea.

M. Charles de Lameth ſaid, that it was time to eſtabliſh between England and France thoſe connections, which might henceforth prevent tyrants from ſubjecting men to bondage, and cementing their chains. "We ought, ſays he, to take occaſion of this diſcourſe to addreſs the people of England, through the medium of this Society, in order to be aſcertained that this nation, formerly our rival, now our friend, has no intention of attacking our liberty, by its preſent armament."

M. Rewbell obſerved, that the Parliament of England would not entruſt its ſecrets to the Society of the Revolution; and that, beſides, he did not think it neceſſary to addreſs the people of England, but only to appoint the Preſident to write a letter to the Society, expreſſive of the ſatisfaction of the Aſſembly.

M. Dupont remarked, that the motion of M. de Lameth was neither worthy of the Aſſembly, nor noble, nor judicious, nor patriotic; that England is not governed by a club, but by a Parliament; that the Society of the Revolution of England is not the depoſitory of the National Council; that there are precautions of a much higher importance which ought to be taken; that the Engliſh fleet, in concert with that of Holland, was at ſea, and appeared to prepare hoſtilities againſt their country; that it is not by ſuch contemptible arts, but by exertions of power and reaſon, that France ought to ſhun the blows which England, perhaps, is aiming againſt her; that, in fine, the National Aſſembly cannot correſpond with a club, but with the Parliament only, which is the National Aſſembly of England.

Theſe diſcuſſions ſtopped here, and it was only decreed, that the Diſcourſe of Dr. Price ſhould be a ſecond time read.

General Bender, the Auſtrian Commander, has addreſſed a circular letter to the People of Brabant, giving them the reaſons for his acting hitherto on the defenſive, as it was the wiſh of his Maſter that no injury ſhould happen to the farmers, before they had compleated their corn harveſt; he therefore gives them till the 12th of Auguſt to accept of the former propoſitions, which he ſays the ſtates of Limburgh, Luxemburgh, Hainault, and Flanders, are well diſpoſed to agree to; but if after the above time they perſiſt in their preſent meaſures, they muſt expect no indulgence.

The matter in conteſt reſpecting Nootka Sound, in its leading circumſtances, bears a ſtrong ſimilarity to our diſpute with Spain in the affair of Faulkland's Iſlands. On the 22d of January, 1771, being the day of the meeting of Parliament, a declaration, ſigned by Prince Maſſerano, was accepted by the Earl of Rochford. By this declaration the Ambaſſador, in the name of his maſter, diſavowed the violence uſed at Port Egmont, and ſtipulated that all things ſhould be reſtored there preciſely to the ſtate they were in before the contention took place; but at the ſame time it declared that this reſtoration was not in any wiſe to affect the queſtion of the prior right of ſovereignty to thoſe iſlands.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia's health, it is ſaid, has been of late conſiderably on the decline. She does not partake of amuſement as formerly; although her great mind is ſtill bent on ſchemes of national aggrandizement, and when ſhe departs this life, ſhe will probably leave that empire half as large again as when ſhe firſt mounted the throne in 1761—about which time her huſband Peter III. our readers may remember, died of—a complaint in his bowels.

The republic of Genoa has made an offer to lend 70 millions of livres to the Municipality of Paris, on the ſecurity of the national domains, to be diſpoſed of for the public uſe.

*Auguſt* 6. The National Aſſembly ſeem alarmed, and probably not unjuſtly, at the preſent poſition of affairs in Europe. That there are intentions cheriſhed, by ſome of the powers, hoſtile to the preſent conſtitution of France, is undoubted; but it is abſurd to ſuppoſe that England has any views from the preſent armament, of joining in any ſcheme to effect a counter-revolution. It is the evident policy of England to view unconcernedly the ſtorm that is likely to come on, in conſequence of which, her dignity may be raiſed, by a general appeal to her as an umpire in the conteſt.

The opportunity which the imprudence of Spain has furniſhed, of adding to the reputation of the Miniſter for ſpirit, energy and conduct, ſeverely galls the oppoſition. They would, we verily believe, purchaſe the diſgrace and downfal of the Miniſter at the expence of the liberties, the honor—nay, the very exiſtence of their country.

*Auguſt* 7. The people of England are ever in extremes. Two days ago they were bent upon immediate war, and to-day they exult at the fainteſt gleam of peace. Upon a calm peruſal of the *Gazette Extraordinary*, we find nothing to warrant ſuch exultation. From thence it appears, that ſimply the point of *reſtitution* of the *captured veſſels* is agreed upon—the more momentous articles of free *navigation* and *re-imburſement* of *expenditure*, remain for diſcuſſion. Reſtitution of the veſſels, and indemnification to the parties concerned in them, were offered three months ago by the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at our Court. We do not mean to deny that the *Declaration* of *Spain* wears the appearance of a pacific iſſue to the other points in queſtion; but it is yet poſſible that thoſe points may be the ſubject of heated diſpute.—We do not think the proſpect of peace ſo clear, but that the clouds of hoſtility may yet intervene.

No relaxation has yet taken place in our warlike preparations, of courſe we conſider peace as doubtful. In the preſent ſtate of continental politics, our armament may be the ſalvation of the balance of Europe. To preſerve that balance, the KING of SWEDEN muſt be ſuccoured, and it is probable, that the appearance of a Britiſh fleet in the Baltic would reſtore in a great meaſure the tranquility of Europe, by bringing the haughty CZARINA to terms of accommodation.

It cannot be denied, even by the *Patriots* of faction, that Britain is at this moment the arbitreſs of Europe. All its powers, entrenched as they are behind armies, view her with admiration, ſurpriſe, or dread, as ſhe is likely to affect their particular intereſts.

The declaration ſigned at Madrid on the 24th ult. by the Britiſh and Spaniſh Miniſters, cannot fail of diffuſing joy over all theſe kingdoms. It is a public and ſatisfactory reparation of the indignity offered to the Britiſh flag in Nootka Sound: It juſtifies our claim to eſtabliſh fiſheries and ſettlements on the American continent; and it lays the foundation of thoſe negociations, through which, in all probability, peace will ſoon be ſecured for our countrymen. No ſtep to diſarm will be taken by government, until Spain ſhall have granted the requiſitions now made by our Court, in the fulleſt manner.

The honour of Great-Britain, while Mr. Pitt is the guardian of it, can never receive an injury without redreſs; nor can her navigation and commerce ſuſtain a loſs without due reparation. In ſupport of theſe exertions, the Extraordinary Gazette of laſt night may be alledged. Spain has given what Mr. Pitt firſt demanded, "ſatisfaction previous to diſcuſſion." This important preliminary is ſettled—and, with it, the triumph of the Miniſter has commenced, and will ſhortly be rendered complete by the reſult of ſubſequent diſcuſſion.

The ſpirited conduct of Mr. Pitt, in this great political tranſaction, will ſecure him the ſatisfaction of the country; and alſo command the diſappointment of an abandoned faction, who have uniformly frowned at his ſucceſs, and have rejoiced at every circumſtance, that appeared likely to defeat the effect of meaſures calculated to promote the true intereſts of this country.

The French, on the frontiers of France, are all much alarmed at the number of German troops now on their borders; and as they are countenanced in their fears by the National Aſſembly, thoſe fears may, perhaps, occaſion tumults in conſequence. The King, it is ſaid, does not diſcountenance their appearance there.

*Auguſt* 9. The declarations of the Britiſh and Spaniſh Courts, mutually exchanged on the 24th ult. have, wherever they have been peruſed and underſtood, afforded entire ſatisfaction. His Majeſty's Miniſters had pledged themſelves to procure for their country an acknowledgement, and a reparation of the injury done in the port of Nootka, previouſly even to the diſcuſſion of the matter of right to ſettle and trade there; and what they thus engaged to do, they have done in the moſt ſatisfactory manner.

Their next grand object is to eſtabliſh our claims to the right of forming ſettlements on the weſtern coaſts of America. This matter is now on the carpet at Madrid. That the adjuſtment of it will be attended with many difficulties is certain; but we cannot doubt but that every difficulty that may occur will quickly be removed by our Ambaſſador; eſpecially when we recollect that it is impoſſible for the Spaniſh Court to inſiſt more obſtinately upon any one point than they did, for a longer time, upon what they called "their right to capture veſſels acting piratically upon their coaſts." It was thus that they conſidered the veſſels taken at Nootka.

The Spaniards having conſented to make reparation for the injuries done to our trade, &c. have tacitly acknowledged, either that they dare not meet the warlike efforts of the Britiſh monarchy, or that they have not a right to an excluſive trade in Nootka Sound. Our Miniſters, therefore, have, now, that the main obſtacle is ſurmounted, nothing to do but to perſevere in the ſame decided, manly, and ſpirited line of conduct in which they have ſet out, and the concluſion of the buſineſs will anſwer their moſt ſanguine expectations.

The public cannot have forgotten that the enemies of government contended on all occaſions, previouſly to the arrival of the Meſſenger who brought the declaration and counter-declaration, "that the high ſpirit of Spain would permit her to yield up no one point whatever to England." And the public will be highly amuſed, by comparing the former ideas of the oppoſition with thoſe which they now abſurdly and prepoſterouſly expreſs.

## DUBLIN, Auguſt 12.

The London Gazette of the 7th, confirms the account of the victory gained over the Ruſſians by the King of Sweden, and is nearly ſimilar to the account given in our laſt. The Gazette alſo confirms the death of the brave and reſpectable Marſhal Laudohn---and contains his Majeſty's proclamation for diſcontinuing the bounties to ſeamen.

Never were two characters placed in ſtronger contraſt than are thoſe of the Miniſter and of his venerable father, by the preſent treaty. The good old Peer, reſigned rather than act with an adminiſtration too daſtardly to aſſert the rights of the empire againſt the encroachments of Spain. His ſon, with coffers full, and two nations in arms to ſupport him, after an expenditure of two millions, accepts a few thouſands, the value of two paltry veſſels, as a compenſation for an inſult to the Britiſh flag---for the impriſonment of her officers--the anxiety of the public mind---and the expenditure of public money, during a three months armament!

Though peace with Spain were eſtabliſhed on the ſame permanent foot, it appears, from the general tenor of the miniſterial prints in England, that we are not to be delivered from the burthen of the preſent extraordinary armaments. The preſent ticklish ſtate of Europe is made the pretext for ſupporting them.----Quere. Will not the application of any part of the ſum granted by this country toward the expence of the Spaniſh war, excluſively, to the ſupport of an armament for any other purpoſe, be an embezzlement of it?

Letters from London adviſe, that notwithſtanding a general preliminary declaration of adjuſtment, indemnification and reſtitution, has been ſigned by the Spaniards, yet the grand fleet under Lord Howe is ordered to cruiſe in the Baltic. If this ſhould be the caſe, let Ruſſia look to her ſafety.

## BOSTON, September 23.

A New-York paper of the 15th inſtant ſays, "We are informed, that the Right Honorable Viſcount Pontieves Gien, Commander of the Squadron of the Navy of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which viſited Boſton the laſt year, lately died at Martinique. We hope the intelligence is not authentic, though it has been told us as a fact."

The Spaniſh and Britiſh declarations were ſigned and exchanged at Madrid the 24th of July. John Bull grumbles hideouſly, abuſes the Miniſtry, and ſwears that the Spaniſh ſatisfaction is no ſatisfaction at all. It has been agreed between the Engliſh and Spaniſh Courts, that all warlike preparations are to ceaſe for three months—before the expiration of that time winter will effectually ſuſpend every naval operation in the European ſeas. It may be proper to obſerve, from our intelligence received by Captain Davis, that the conceſſion made by Spain is only for the veſſels taken in Nootka Sound. The *right* of the Engliſh to trade on the North-weſtern coaſt of North-America is to be the ſubject of future litigation. At preſent the conduct of Spain does not appear very humiliating, *for ſhe has paid only for what ſhe has taken.*—But the Britiſh nation muſt be greatly diſappointed, when they find that Spain is not to pay the expences of the Britiſh armament; and that the demand for the veſſels taken was only 200,000l. ſterling; whereas, the extraordinary expences of fitting the Engliſh navy for ſea amount to near two millions; and after all, their fleet, *manned*, does not ſeem to have been near equal in force to that of Spain, which was at ſea the 24th of July in the Bay of Biſcay.

*Sept.* 27 Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Mary, Captain Gremardi, in 37 days from Gibraltar.—This Commander ſays,—That the Spaniſh nation have no ideas of a peace; but, on the contrary, they are ſtill making every poſſible preparation for an open, obſtinate war, early next ſpring: And that the Spaniſh fleet was then out upon a cruize.

## NEW-YORK, October 1.

Captain Barnes, who arrived at Boſton, on Wedneſday ſe'nnight, in 36 days, from Ferrol, in Spain, informs, that the Britiſh Conſul there communicated a letter to him, which he had received from the Britiſh Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, in which was mentioned the conceſſion the Spaniſh Court had agreed to, viz. *to make reſtitution for the property captured in Nootka.* The Ambaſſador mentioned that he was doubtful whether this conceſſion would effectuate a reconciliation between the two courts. Captain Barnes further informs, that at the time he left Ferrol there were very great preparations making for war—and that every thing in fact wore the appearance of an immediate rupture.

A gentleman of veracity lately from Niagara acquaints us, that, when at that poſt, the garriſon were repairing the works, and putting them in the beſt ſtate of defence; that it was there reported the half pay officers in the Indian department were put upon the war eſtabliſhment of full pay, and that there was no talk of the weſtern poſts being given to their lawful proprietors (both by nature and treaty) the United States of America. (*Albany Gaz.*)

### NEGOCIATION.

The Commiſſioners of Vermont and New-York are now convened in this city, to tranſact the important buſineſs for which they were appointed by the reſpective Legiſlatures.—They commenced negociations on Wedneſday laſt, but nothing has yet tranſpired reſpecting their progreſs.

## HARRISBURGH, (Pennſ.) Sept. 21.

The following affecting accident happened a few days ago, near this place, in the family of Mr. Wormley.---His ſon, about ten years old, and another boy, went to a neighbour's for a harrow. In coming home, the horſes ran away, and the foot of Mr. Wormley's ſon catching in the chains, he was dragged to death.---The firſt intelligence the unfortunate mother received of this melancholy ſcene, was the horſes running to the door with her little ſon dragging at their heels, deprived of life, and torn in a ſhocking manner.

## PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6.

The affixing numbers to the houſes, is a thing which has been long deſired, and the Corporation deſerve praiſe for this, as well as many uſeful regulations. But the manner in which thoſe numbers have been put up, renders a ſmall alteration neceſſary, otherwiſe the inconvenience intended to be prevented may be encreaſed. It is to be obſerved, that the enumeration commences at Market-ſtreet, and from thence runs north and ſouth—ſo that the numbers between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets will be nearly the ſame with thoſe between Arch and Race-ſtreets. A ſtranger directed to No. 200, Second-ſtreet, might conſequently travel up to Vine ſtreet, for a houſe ſituated below Spruce-ſtreet, and although the inhabitants, to obviate this inconvenience, might be led to ſwell their addreſs, with the particular deſcription of the ſtreets *between which*, as well as the ſtreet *wherein* they lived, yet it is obvious that miſtakes in directions given by ſtrangers to ſtrangers would frequently happen. To remedy this, it is propoſed that the ſtreets above and below Market-ſtreet ſhould be diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of Upper and Lower—a direction to J. S. Upper Third-ſtreet, No. 89—would be plain, ſhort and eaſily found out.

Sunday laſt arrived here the ſhip Apollo, Capt. Billings, from London, after a paſſage of 37 days from the Lizard.

Captain Billings informs, that on the 27th of Auguſt, in lat. 48 o N. the Lizard bearing N. E. by E. diſtant 83 leagues, he fell in with the Britiſh fleet, and was boarded by the Barfleur's barge, in which came an officer to ſolicit a ſupply of poultry for Sir John Jarvis, as their departure from Torbay was unexpected, and notice for ſea ſhort: Captain Billings ſupplied them with what he could ſpare. It being almoſt a calm when in the center of the fleet, the Apollo was boarded and examined by the boats of all the flag ſhips: one of the officers informed Captain Billings that they had been from Torbay ten days, and that the fleet conſiſted of thirty-one ſail of the line of battle ſhips, 9 frigates, 2 fire ſhips, 4 cutters and 2 brigs; the whole amounting to forty-eight ſail, all under the command of Earl Howe, his flag then on board the Queen Charlotte; the fleet ſtood nearly S. W. all day, the wind at N. Capt. Billings ſaw a ſignal paſs through the fleet, when all the ſhips immediately double-reefed their topſails, and at ſun ſet another, when they all wore to the northward and eaſtward, ſteering under an eaſy ſail: was likewiſe informed, that they hourly expected to be joined by the Dutch ſquadron.—Capt. Billings anchored at St. Helen's, and ſaw four Dutch ſhips of the line at Spithead—left St. Helen's Aug. 21.

*Liſt of Flag Ships in the Britiſh Fleet.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Queen Charlotte, | Earl Howe, |
| London, | Sir Alex. Hood, |
| Barfleur, | Sir John Jarvis, |
| Royal George, | Admiral Barrington, |
| Princeſs Royal, | Admiral Hotham, |
| Impregnable, | Sir Rich. Bickerton. |

*Extract of a letter from London, Auguſt 12.*

"We are at preſent neither at peace nor war, notwithſtanding that Mr. Pitt announced appearances of peace, ſtill very large contracts are within this day or two entered into for the navy; and the preparations are redoubled in all the ports."

*Extract of a letter from London, dated Auguſt 12.*

"Preſſing does not diſcontinue, tho' negociations advance in favour of peace. It continues in order, probably, until peace is more certain, or to give more weight to negociations on the continent. Spain conſents to reſtore the ſhips taken, and to give compenſation to the parties for loſſes; when aſcertained. The queſtion of right remains as undecided as ever. Spain has at laſt ſent a requiſition to the National Aſſembly, to demand on what terms ſubſiſting treaties between the two countries are to be underſtood—a decided anſwer is not yet given—Spain intimates that ſhe muſt ſeek other connections than the French, if they do not come forth. Pruſſia and Hungary are come to ſome terms; and it is imagined that Ruſſia will, ere long, be obliged to liſten to terms of peace—The late rally of the king of Sweden in the Baltic, after his defeat of July 4, has been much ſpoken of; on the 9th July, the Ruſſian gallies attacked him, the engagement laſted 24 hours, and the Swedes were victorious. It is not imagined that the fleets will engage again this ſeaſon."

*Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated Aug. 20.*

"Our diſputes with Spain are, in our opinion, far from being ſettled, although a preliminary baſis is formed, and one or two of the principal ones already acceded to by the Spaniards; yet, as our demands will be numerous, and probably recur to former ones, which have lain too long dormant, and as the Spaniards ſtill continue arming, and have now at ſea, off Cape St. Vincents, a fleet of about 25 ſail, and are perfectly ready to commence hoſtilities, it is more than probable that War may turn up; in that caſe the want of agriculture will be felt, and the prices of wheat and flour may again take a riſe in different quarters."

By Capt. Curven, of the brig Mary, who arrived here on Sunday laſt in a ſhort paſſage from Corunna, we are informed, that on the 18th of Auguſt, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M. a fire broke out in Madrid, and continued with ſuch progreſs, in ſpite of all efforts to prevent it, that when the poſt left Madrid at 12 at night, there had been then burnt to the ground above 800 houſes, and the fire continued.

The Spaniſh fleet conſiſts of 35 ſail of the line, 16 frigates, 2 cutters and 6 brigs. They ſailed from Cadiz the 21ſt July, and were ſeen off Cape Finiſtere the 15th Auguſt.

*Extract of a letter from Boſton, to a merchant in this city, dated September 26.*

"A veſſel is arrived here in 39 days from Gibraltar; by which we are informed that WAR is CERTAINLY declared between England and Spain. The Spaniſh fleet, in number 70, is actually at ſea."

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lancaſter, dated October 1ſt, 1790.*

"Yeſterday, at a meeting of two perſons from each townſhip in the county, appointed to fix on a ticket for the enſuing election, General Mifflin was unanimouſly agreed to run as Governor.

"Jacob Erb, James Cunningham, William Webb, John Buckbill, Joſeph Work and Abraham Carpenter, were propoſed as Repreſentatives, Adam Rigart, Eſq; Commiſſioner."

Captain Billings, of the ſhip Apollo, from London, ſpoke on the 7th of September, in lat. 39. 55. N. long. meridian of Philadelphia, 47. 10. E. the ſloop Argo of Bermuda, Jeremiah Bett maſter, from Waterford for Bermuda, out 28 days, had ſprung her main-maſt in the partners, and bowſprit outſide the ſtem. Captain Billings ſuppoſes the ſloop went into Fayal, as he ſaw her next day cloſe under the land.---September 13, lat. 40. 33. N. long. meridian of Philadelphia, 38. 32. E. fell in with the ſchooner Columbia, Elijah Potter maſter, from Liverpool for South Carolina, 30 days out, all well—this veſſel ſpoke a ſhip from Bilboa, bound for New-York, the Captain of which informed Captain Potter, that 42 line of battle ſhips, with frigates, fire ſhips and cutters, were lying at anchor in the bay of Cadiz, full manned and ready for ſea.

☞ The Freemen of the Diſtrict of Southwark, Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Mr. JAMES BARRETT, TO MORROW EVENING, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock, *purſuant to adjournment*, to nominate ſuitable perſons for a GOVERNOR, a member of ASSEMBLY, and a COMMISSIONER.

*‡* The Freemen of the County of Montgomery are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of JOHN WENTZ, Junior, in Whitpain Townſhip, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of October, to agree upon a Ticket for Repreſentatives at the next General Election.

*** The Inhabitants of the County of Cheſter are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of ISAAC WEBB, in Weſt-Cheſter, on THURSDAY, the 7th Day of October next, in order to form a Ticket for the enſuing Election.

West-Cheſter, September 25, 1790.

†‡† The Freeholders and other Electors of the County of Philadelphia, are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of the Widow LESHER, in Germantown, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of October next, in order to nominate a ſuitable perſon to run in the General State Ticket for Governor, alſo to nominate one ſuitable perſon reſiding in ſaid county to run in the Diſtrict Ticket for Senator, as likewiſe five ſuitable perſons for Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for the enſuing year, and one County Commiſſioner.

†*† The Members of the Society for *alleviating the Miſeries of Public Priſons*, are requeſted to attend their STATED MEETING, at the uſual Place in Cherry-alley, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 6 o'Clock.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Secretary.

October 6, 1790.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS.

A "BROTHER OFFICER," in your paper of Wedneſday laſt (without any cauſe) ſeems much offended at the friends of Gen. Mifflin, and his warmth for Gen. St. Clair has led him to reflect on the citizens of Pennſylvania. He aſſerts, that the "greateſt part of the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line were not natives." If he had examined the liſt of officers, I believe he would have found that at leaſt five ſixths of them were born in this ſtate, and better officers no country could ever boaſt. That we had many gallant officers, that were not natives, is very certain.

Notwithſtanding the ignoble and neutral part which this writer ſays many of the natives of Pennſylvania acted during the late revolution, yet their general conduct has been ſuch, that I reflect with pleaſure on being one of them.

If A Brother Officer has heard any of Gen. Mifflin's friends abuſe Gen. St. Clair, it would be more proper to call on them, and adviſe them to refrain from it, than to publiſh any thing about it in a news-paper.

B.

## *By Yeſterday's Mail.*

NEW-YORK, October 2.

Wedneſday laſt the Britiſh Packet Portland arrived here in 50 days from Falmouth and Halifax---She brought papers to 6th Auguſt.

In conſequence of the defeat of the King of Sweden on the 3d and 4th July---it is ſurmiſed by the Engliſh politicians, that the King of Pruſſia will attack Catharine---in order to prevent an undue preponderance of the balance of power in her favor.

This balance of power, a moſt flimſey pretence for going to war, has too long proved a curſe to the European ſtates.---Louis the XIVth, under the pretext of ſupporting this ideal equilibrium, deſtroyed the liberties of France---and the Engliſh, deluded by the ſame phantom, have ſacrificed thouſands of their Veterans in Germany.---The enlightened policy of the National Aſſembly of France has led them to reject the illuſion---fully convinced that the true intereſt of their country conſiſts in tranquilizing their citizens, and reſtoring the equilibrium of reaſon and common ſenſe.

A motion was made by the Preſident, and acquieſced in by the National Aſſembly of France, previous to the late grand confederation, that during the ten days appointed for the admiſſion of the military deputies to be preſent at the debates, all other perſons, even thoſe choſen as ſubſtitutes for the National Repreſentatives themſelves, ſhould give place to the new viſitants, and that in this particular there ſhould be no exception, but in favor of the Editors of news-papers.

There cannot be a ſtronger proof of the liberality of this Auguſt Senate, and of their ſincere wiſh to give their proceedings as great a notoriety as poſſible.

In the late proceſſion of France, every order was diſtinguiſhed by ſome emblematic device, indicative of the diſtrict from whence it came, or the body which it repreſented---and in doing this, fancy had exerted its powers in ornament and deſign, in ſuch manner as to form a moſt noble appearance.

The amphitheatre in the Champ de Mars was an immenſe incloſure: It contained thirty benches riſing one above another, ſufficiently capacious to accommodate 300,000 perſons. The Duke of Orleans was preſent, and as M. D'Orleans took his ſeat among the members of the National Aſſembly; he has retrieved his popularity by an appeal to the people, in which he requeſts, that if he has committed any crime, he may be tried, not by JUDGES, but by a JURY.

According to the Engliſh papers, the people of France have changed the title of Louis XVI. from KING to that of EMPEROR!!

Addreſſes from the foreigners in Paris were preſented to the National Aſſembly immediately after the memorable 14th July---and were ordered to be printed.

Dr. Franklin's definition of a whig.---*One that claims no right to himſelf, that he is not willing to give to his neighbour.* Some intolerant demagogues of the preſent day would do well to con over this ſentiment.

A writer in a late London paper obſerves, that nothing will contribute more to the riſing greatneſs of America, than that unbounded toleration and protection ſhe holds forth to all ſects and deſcriptions of men.---The Roman Catholics, Proteſtants, Quakers, and innumerable ſubaltern denominations live there in one common bond of amity---none of which are precluded from offices, either of honor or profit.---The liberality of ſentiment by which the celebrated Gen. WASHINGTON has at all times been actuated, was never more apparent than on a recent occaſion, when an addreſs was preſented to him by the Roman Catholics of America.--He aſſured them, in the character of *Preſident* of the United States, of the utmoſt protection of government, and the ſame liberty enjoyed by other citizens.

It is the report, by accounts from India, that Tippoo Saib was killed in his late attack on Travancore.

Henry James Pye, Eſq; a late member of Parliament, is appointed Poet Laureat to the King of Great-Britain.

It ſeems that *Pye* is preferred to *Apple Dumplings*---ſo Peter has loſt the Laureatſhip.

The number of inhabitants on the face of the globe are eſtimated at nine hundred millions, out of which ſcarce eight and thirty millions exiſt in a ſtate of freedom.

Buttons made of ſlate are likely to be the *ton*---a ſet made at Birmingham by Mr. Clay, has lately been preſented to the King of Great-Britain---they will not forget the King in the button line.

Thurſday the 25th November is appointed by the Governor of Maſſachuſetts to be obſerved as a day of general thankſgiving by the people of that commonwealth.

October 4. *Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Jenny, Martin, from Glaſgow, in 44 days.*

TRIESTE, *July 7.*

*The Ruſſian ſquadron which anchored here, ſailed for the Levant the 21ſt of laſt month, to go to the relief of Major Lambro Cazioni, who has been very roughly treated.*

*A letter from Segna, dated June 30, has brought us the following important intelligence.*

*The Turkiſh fortreſs of Czettin ſurrendered to the Auſtrian troops on the ſecond of July.*

*LONDON, Auguſt 13.*

*Admiral Lord Howe is certainly under orders to proceed on a cruiſe, with part, if not the whole, of the Torbay fleet; hence we may fairly infer, that the equipment of this noble ſquadron was not ſolely directed againſt Spain, but it may probably be called into action before the cloſe of ſummer, to give a different turn to the politics of the north.*

*The preſs was generally what is called hot on the river yeſterday evening. The oldeſt watermen don't know what to make of this buſineſs—they ſay, "that a peaceable negociation looks like a preparation for war."*

*The coffee-houſe politicians are all thrown out—for let them talk as coolly as they will about peace over their cups, the next morning they find, to their utter aſtoniſhment, that the preſs had been hotter than ever.*

*The laſt letters from Berlin announce in poſitive terms, that a ſeparate peace is accompliſhed between Leopold and the Turks, but they ſay that war between Pruſſia and the Empreſs is enevitable; for with an obſtinacy that cannot be ſubdued, the Empreſs has declared that ſhe never will abandon a ſingle poſſeſſion ſhe has acquired from the Ottoman, till a complete renunciation is made by him of the Crimea and its immediate dependencies.*

*The French Court has at length formally intimated to adminiſtration, that it will be incumbent upon them to give a proper ſupport to Spain in her preſent diſpute with this country; at preſent, however, they beg to be conſidered in the mild light of negociators, deſirous of mediating the points of difference, provided their ſervices will be received.*

*That England will recede a ſtep is a proceeding not likely; and as the advantages of the Southern Whale Fiſhery cannot be cultivated to the fulleſt utility, unleſs a colony is formed on the coaſt, it would be cenſurable to give up a fraction of the original propoſition for a ſettlement.*

*Every poſt confirms the account of the French naval armaments, but whether by immediate order of the King and his Miniſters, or the National Aſſembly, ſeems equally dubious as the real cauſe of ſuch expenſive undertakings, at a time when œconomy is ſo very neceſſary for the French, of all the powers of Europe.*

*Several preſs gangs were out laſt night, and went about their buſineſs with as much zeal and alacrity as ever. A number of uſeful hands were procured, and ſent on board the Enterpriſe receiving ſhip, at the Tower.*

## TO THE PUBLIC.

SEVERAL publications, under the ſignature of *Caſca*, having appeared, ſome time ago, in the Independent Gazetteer, which reflected upon the character and conduct of Jonathan Penroſe, Eſquire, that gentleman inſtituted a proſecution againſt me, as the printer; in the courſe of which, ſeveral ſpecifications of charges were filed as the grounds of defence at the trial. But, in juſtice to Mr. Penroſe, as I have no charge whatever to make againſt him, nor ever had, and as I do not entertain the leaſt malice or ill-will towards him; I do hereby voluntarily declare, that I do not know that any allegation contained in thoſe publications can be juſtified or maintained, and I have every reaſon to believe them groundleſs. As to the ſpecifications, which were furniſhed by the author and others, I do thus publicly renounce and diſclaim them altogether. And as the author of the publications has repeatedly declared he would come forward and avow himſelf, I ſhall conſider myſelf juſtifiable in giving up his name, if he doth not comply with his engagement, and ſhall act accordingly, being determined to do Mr. Penroſe every juſtice in my power. I further declare, that, in the various converſations I have had with Mr. Penroſe on this ſubject, I am perfectly ſatisfied he was not actuated by any malevolence towards me, but purely from an ardent deſire to clear his character from the aſperſions which were caſt upon it by the author of Caſca--and always appeared ready and willing to go into a full inveſtigation of the truth or falſity of all the charges againſt him.

ELEAZER OSWALD.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1790.

Being fully ſatisfied with Colonel Oſwald, I have withdrawn the proſecution againſt him. JONATHAN PENROSE.

Juſt imported from London, per the ſhips Marquis de la Fayette, Pigou and Apollo, and for ſale on low terms, by the package or piece, by

## Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

No. 155, Water-ſtreet, ſouth part,

***A General Aſſortment of Woollen Goods.***

[Particulars in our next.]

## SKINS.

### To be Sold by PUBLIC AUTION,

*On SATURDAY, the 16th Inſtant,*

Preciſely at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at *Samuel Church's* Stores, on *Southwark Wharf*,

ABOUT 8000 ſeal ſkins, and a few ſea elephant ſkins; they will be divided into lots of about 300 each, comprehending a proportion of the different ſizes, liſts of which will be delivered at the time and place of ſale.

Any perſon purchaſing to the amount of £.100 and upwards, on paying one half caſh on delivery, may have a credit for the remainder of 45 days, by giving an approved note.

A. HUBLEY & Co. *Auctioneers.*

October 6, 1790.

## William & John Sitgreaves,

No. 48, in Front, below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Have imported, by the late arrivals from Europe, and are now ſelling, a very handſome aſſortment of

### FRESH GOODS,

SUCH as roſe and ſtriped blankets, fine and coarſe cloths, Duffils and coatings, fearnoughts, ſwanſkins, Welch plains, kendal cottons, flannels and baize, hair and worſted pluſh, yarn and worſted hoſiery, worſted ſtuffs of moſt kinds, and a great variety of cotton and linen goods. Alſo

Pewter aſſorted, tin plates, window glaſs, Crowley ſteel, drop ſhot, felt hats, *ſeine twine*, and an aſſortment of the beſt *wool and cotton card wire.* 6w

## HAMILTON & SON,

### TOBACCONISTS,

At No. 13, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

MANUFACTURE and keep a conſtant ſupply of *Pigtail, Plug* and *fine cut Tobacco* for chewing, *Kitefoot* and common ditto for ſmoaking, *Scotch Snuff* in bottles, bladders, and kegs, *Rappee* and *High Toaſt* ditto, warranted of the beſt quality, for caſh or the uſual credit.

N. B. Orders from the country, by poſt or otherwiſe, attended to with punctuality and diſpatch.

September 30. 3w ‡

ON Wedneſday, the 22d of laſt month, during the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, his Negroe boy, named JOE, quitted his ſervice. He is about 18 years old, very talkative, of ſmall ſtature, a yellow complexion, and has his front teeth ſet wide apart. When he went away, he was dreſſed in a white linen ſhirt and trowſers, a ſailor's blue jacket, and a flapt hat. He has been in the family from the time he was five years old; can write and read tolerably well; and at the age of 30 will be free, in conſequence of a deed of manumiſſion, under hand and ſeal, *executed by the ſubſcriber ſoon after* he came into his poſſeſſion.---Whoever brings him back to his maſter, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS as a reward, and a reaſonable allowance for expences and trouble.

JACOB RUSH.

Philadelphia county, Oct. 4, 1790.

N. B. He has been ſeen ſculking in New-Jerſey, near Burlington. †

Auguſt 14, 1790.

BROKE away laſt evening from the conſtable of Kennet, on their way to Weſtcheſter gaol, two NEGROE SLAVES, belonging to James and Joſhua Amos, of Harford county, in the ſtate of Maryland; the one a ſtout built fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, named RICHARD; the other about five feet ſix inches high, named HARRY, both very black. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the aboveſaid Negroes, ſo that they may be had, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward for each of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county.

ROBERT BARR, Conſtable.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 19th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, tanner, living in Allentown, Northampton county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS DOCARTY, about 19 years and a half old, about five feet ſeven inches high, and has dark brown hair, but cut very ſhort; had on when he went away and took with him a dark brown cloth coat, black jacket and breeches, a coat, a ſtriped jacket, fuſtian breeches, and ſundry other clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, from THOMAS MAWHORTER.

Allentown, September 25, 1790. †

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of PETER HAY, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proven, for ſettlement, to

MARY HAY,
MICHAEL HAY, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1790. †

*Juſt Publiſhed, and now Selling,*

## At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

IN MARKET-STREET,

## The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

*BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America,* WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:——"The Book of Common Prayer, "and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the United States of America: together with the "Pſalter, or Pſalms of David."——In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America, entituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned."*

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

---

## *Public Notice is hereby Given*

*To the* FREEMEN *of the* City *and* County *of* Philadelphia,

THAT a GENERAL ELECTION is to be held for the *City* and *County* aforeſaid, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of October next, at the State Houſe in the City of Philadelphia, where the Freemen of the Diſtrict of Southwark, and of the Townſhips of the Northern Liberties, Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, Blockley, and Kingſeſſing, are alſo to hold their Elections. The Freemen of the Townſhips of Germantown, Roxborough and Briſtol, are to hold their Elections at the Union School-houſe, in Germantown: And the Freemen of the other Townſhips in the ſaid County, are to hold their Elections at the Houſe now or late of John Barneſly, in Buſtletown, in the Townſhip of Lower Dublin. The Judges, Inſpectors, &c. for the preſent year to be choſen according to the directions of the late Act to regulate the General Elections; and the returns to be made as uſual. The Election to be opened between the hours of Ten in the Morning and One in the Afternoon; at which places the Electors of the City and County are to chooſe

One Perſon for Governor of the State,
Three Perſons for Senators,
Five Perſons for Repreſentatives for the City } in the General
Five Perſons for ditto, for the County, } Aſſembly,
Two Perſons for Sheriffs,
Two Perſons for Coroners, and
One Commiſſioner for the County.

And the Conſtables of the City and County are requeſted to hold their Elections in their reſpective Wards and Townſhips, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of October next, to elect Townſhip and Ward Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors, to attend at the General Election aforeſaid.

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1790.

---

## *Jonathan Harvey & Co.*

No. 5, Water, below Market-ſtreet, have received per the ſhips Ceres and Adriana, from Liverpool; Molly from Hull, and Pigou from London,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

## FALL GOODS,

*Conſiſting of as follow,* viz.

STRIPED duffils,
Wide and narrow ditto,
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Bearſkins and coatings,
Ladies 8 4 ditto,
Superfine drab plains,
Hunters foreſt and half thicks,
6-4 double milled cloth,
Faſhionable ſtriped elaſtic beavers,
Kerſey beavers and flannels,
7-8, 8-4 and 7-4 baize,
6-4 and 7-4 ſuperfine cloth,
Wildbores and camblets,
Shalloons and calimancoes,
Durants, Joans and moreens,
Velverets, corduroy and fancy cords,
Florentines and laſtings,
Worſted valentias & ſtockinets,
Iriſh linens,
Scott's thread and ſewing ſilk,
Beaver and felt hats.

6 w.

---

## *New Books, American Editions,*

*(Printed by* W. SPOTSWOOD,*) Sold by*

## WILLIAM PRICHARD,

Market-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, between Front and Second-ſtreets:

THE DEATH of CAIN, in five books, by a Lady. Price ſewed 1/6; neatly bound 1/10 1-2.

⁂ The generality of thoſe who have peruſed that beautiful and much admired production of Mr. Geſſner, the *Death of Abel*, have regretted the unfiniſhed ſtate in which the author ſeems to have left the piece; as, in their opinion, he has given us only the firſt part of the tragedy, and neglected to do poetical juſtice to the principal characters concerned. For the ſatisfaction of ſuch readers, and every reader of taſte and judgment muſt be claſſed in this number, the editor is happy to gratify their wiſhes by preſenting them with the concluſion of the piece, ſucceſsfully executed by one of thoſe lively imaginations, ſo generally remarked in writers of the fair ſex. The univerſal approbation which her elegant performance has deſervedly obtained from the beſt judges in Britain, and the rapid and extenſive ſale of the numerous editions already printed there, will, it is hoped, prove a ſufficient recommendation to the candid American reader.

Rudiments of Taſte, in a ſeries of Letters from a Mother to her Daughters: to which are added, Maxims addreſſed to Young Ladies, by the Counteſs Dowager of Carliſle. Price ſewed 1/10 1-2 neatly bound 2/6.

¶‡¶ The preceding articles, from their moral tendency, and the valuable inſtructions which they furniſh, towards aſſiſting in forming the taſte and regulating the conduct of Young Ladies, on their firſt introduction to the great and critical world, will be found worthy the attention of Parents, and thoſe who are intereſted in Female Education.

Sir Matthew Hale's Affectionate Epiſtles to his Children; with Directions concerning the religious Obſervation of the Lord's Day: to which is prefixed, the Life of the Author. A new edition. Price ſewed 1/6.

‡§‡ The Editor, in preſenting this work to the public, avails himſelf of the preſent good ſenſe of parents, and a conſciouſneſs of the importance of putting books of virtuous tendency in the hands of youth in general; to doubt approbation would, perhaps, be ignorance. He profeſſes himſelf influenced by no motive, but the ſatisfaction and deſire of pointing to that which is good.

Subjects for Painters, by Peter Pindar, Eſq; Price 1/10 1-2.

Expoſtulatory Odes, by the ſame. Price 1/.

The Louſiad, by the ſame. Price 1/6.

The New Complete American Letter Writer; or, the Art of Correſpondence, containing Letters on the moſt important ſubjects, viz. Buſineſs, Friendſhip, Courtſhip, Love and Marriage, Politeneſs, Economy, Affection, Amuſement, Duty, Advice, Religion, &c. Price 7/6.

†‡† Take care to aſk for the *Letter Writer* printed by William Spotſwood in Philadelphia, which, on compariſon, will be found ſuperior to any imported Letter Writer.

The Beauties of Sterne; including all his pathetic tales and moſt diſtinguiſhed obſervations on life, ſelected for the heart of ſenſibility. The tenth edition. Price 4/2.

The Beauties of Johnſon, conſiſting of his maxims and obſervations; to which is added, the Life of Dr. Johnſon. Price 6/.

Eſſays on Shakeſpeare's Dramatic Characters; to which is added, An Eſſay on the Faults of Shakeſpeare, by Mr. Richardſon, Profeſſor of Humanity in the Univerſity of Glaſgow. Price 5/.

Pope's Eſſay on Man, and Goldſmith's Deſerted Village. Price ſewed 1/6.

The Night Cap, by Mr. Mercier, 2 vols. Price 10/.

The Accompliſhed Gentleman, or Principles of Politeneſs; extracted from the Letters of the late Earl of Cheſterfield, to his Son, Philip Dormer Stanhope, Eſq; to which is added, Moral Reflections and Maxims, written by the late Duke de la Rochefoucault. Price bound 2/6, ſewed 1/10 1 2.

A Hiſtory of the late Siege of Gibraltar, with a Deſcription of that Garriſon, by a Captain in the late 72d Regiment, or Royal Mancheſter Volunteers. Price 6/.

The Life of Baron Frederick Trenck; containing his adventures, his cruel and exceſſive ſufferings, during ten years impriſonment in the Fortreſs of Magdeburg, by command of the late King of Pruſſia; alſo anecdotes, hiſtorical, political and perſonal. Price 6/.

Prayers for the uſe of families. The fourth edition, enlarged. Price 4/2.

The Works of Peter Pindar, Eſq; 2 vols. A new edition, with additions. Price 11/3.

Ela, or the Deluſions of the Heart; a tale founded on facts, to which is added, Henry and Emma, a poem, by M. Pryor, Eſq; alſo. the Deſerted Village, by Dr. Goldſmith. Price ſewed 2/6.

The Life and Adventures of Maria Cecilia, Daughter of Achmet III. Emperor of the Turks. Price 6/.

The Fair Solitary, or Female Hermit, a pathetic tale. From the French of the Marchioneſs of Lambert. Price ſewed 1/10 1-2.

The School of Virtue, or the Hiſtory of Henry Howard, and the Honorable Miſs Henrietta Colville, a Novel. Price bound 6/.

The Apollo, being a Collection of ſuch Engliſh Songs as are moſt eminent for poetical merit. Price ſewed 2/6.

The Charmer, embelliſhed with a handſome engraved frontiſpiece of Anna's urn) being a Select Collection of Engliſh, Scots and American Songs, including the modern; with a Selection of favorite Toaſts and Sentiments. Price ſewed 3/.

The Vocal Remembrancer, being a Collection of the moſt admired Songs, embelliſhed with an elegant paſtoral ſcene. Price ſewed 4/2.

☞ *This Book, with the Apollo and Charmer, will be found to contain as good a Collection of Songs as is extant in the Engliſh language.*

The Comical adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane. Price ſewed 3/9.

Thirty-two Fables, addreſſed to the Ladies, by Dr. Cozens. Price 2/6.

Love a-la-Mode, a Comedy of two acts. Price 1/.

The Poor Soldier, a Comic Opera. Price 1/.

The Maid of the Mill, a Comic Opera. Price 1/6.

The Lord of the Manor, a Comic Opera. Price 1/6.

The Child of Nature, a Dramatic Piece of four acts: From the French of Madame the Marchioneſs of Sillery, formerly the Counteſs of Genlis. Price 1/6.

The American Jeſt Book, containing a curious variety of jeſts, anecdotes, bon mots, ſtories, &c. Price 1/10½.

The Merry Fellow's Companion; being the 2d part of the American Jeſt Book; containing a choice ſelection of anecdotes, bon mots, jeſts, rapartees, ſtories, &c. &c. Price 1/10½.

A Collection of Voyages and Travels, containing, 1. The voyage of Peter Kolben, A. M. to the Cape of Good Hope. 2. A voyage to China, by Lewis le Compte. 3. Anecdotes of the elephant, from Wolf's Travels. Price 1/10½.

P. Ovidii Naſonis Metamorphoſeon, Libra X. or, Ten ſelect Books of Ovid's Metamorphoſes; with an Engliſh tranſlation, compiled from the two former tranſlations, by Davidſon and Clarke: a proſody table and references (after the manner of Mr Stirling) pointing out, at one view, the ſcanning of each verſe and Davidſon's Engliſh notes. Price 11/3.

Proſody made eaſy. By the Rev. William Nixon. Price 3/9.

The Philadelphia Vocabulary, Engliſh and Latin. Price 2/.

Dodſley's ſelect Fables of Æſop, with elegant engravings. Price 6/.

Scot's Leſſons on Elocution. The ſecond American edition, from the fifth Britiſh edition. Price 6/.

A Pocket Map of the ſtate of Pennſylvania. Price 3/9.

---

## TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Farm, ſituated in the townſhip of Eaſtbradford, in the county of Cheſter, within two miles of the Turk's Head, 27 from Philadelphia; containing 315 acres of land, about 90 acres whereof are fine timber, 35 acres watered meadow of the beſt quality, and as much more may be made with very little expence; the reſidue arable, divided into ſized fields, with plenty of water in each. There are on ſaid farm a large ſtone dwelling houſe with four rooms on each floor, large ſtone ſpring houſe with an excellent cheeſe room over the ſame, a large frame barn 80 by 30 feet, with ſtabling under the whole, very convenient for cattle and horſes, a granary, ſmoke-houſe, apple kiln, and ſundry other out-buildings very convenient; the whole in good repair. This farm will be ſold on eaſy good terms to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. An indiſputable title will be given.

† BENJAMIN POWEL.

September 27, 1790.

---

## Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

---

## Two valuable FARMS for SALE.

ONE of them ſituate in Caernarven townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, on the Horſe-ſhoe road, about 20 miles from Lancaſter, containing about 210 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Nathan Evans and others, there are on the Premiſes a ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſtone ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, ſeveral acres of meadow, and more may be made, a thriving apple orchard of the beſt of fruit, a ſufficiency of woodland well timbered, and the arable land is good wheat land, the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant.

And the other of them ſituate partly in Saliſbury townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, and partly in Honeybrook townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about one mile from the Bull's-head tavern, containing about 220 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Robert Hughey, Joſhua Evans, Jacob Lawſey and others, on theſe premiſes are erected a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, all in good repair, excellent meadow and more may be made, as the land abounds with ſprings and rivulets, woodland ſufficient for fencing and firing, and the arable land is good wheat land.

The terms of payment will be made eaſy. For further particulars enquire of Sebaſtian Graff, at Lancaſter, or of the ſubſcriber at Philadelphia. † WILLIAM VON PHUL.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given of the above premiſes.

---

## TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT lately in the tenure of the Rev. John Albert Conrad Helphenſtein, deceaſed, ſituate on Germantown main ſtreet, ſix miles from this city, bounded on the eaſt by Germantown main ſtreet aforeſaid, on the north by the King of Pruſſia tavern, and on the ſouth by Dr. Benſall's eſtate, being in front 40 feet 6 inches, and continuing that width 109 feet 1½ inches, where its width is increaſed to 57½ feet, and ſo continues until it compleats the diſtance of 976 feet 1½ inches from the main ſtreet; with the privilege and free uſe of a 30 feet alley in the rear of the lot; and a 17 feet alley extending back from the ſaid main ſtreet to the diſtance of 109 feet 1½ inches. The buildings are a large commodious two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor and two in the garret, with an entry on the lower floor, all conveniently planned and well finiſhed. There are alſo behind the houſe a large ſtone kitchen and frame ſtable, and in the yard a well of excellent water. The whole of the lot except the yard is converted into a garden, with a variety of fruit trees and otherwiſe in a high ſtate of cultivation. For terms apply at the ſtore of Evans and Hunt, No. 16, Front-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet.

ROWLAND EVANS, *Attorney in fact*
*for* THOMAS GORDON.

Philad. Sept. 21, 1790. 4 w

---

RAN away, on the fourth inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living near Salem, a Negroe Wench, named Beck, about 17 years of age, well grown, is a little of the yellowiſh colour, had on and took with her three ſhifts, two of tow linen, two lincey petticoats, one of a mouſe colour, the other black, three ſhort-gowns, one of lincey, the others ſtriped tow, two tow aprons, a red and white handkerchief, and an old ſattin bonnet, with a band round it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid wench in any gaol, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 11, 1790. LEWIS SIMS.

---

## George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the old Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the Union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms. 3m

---

STRAYED away on Sunday the 15th of this inſtant (Auguſt) a large red COW, with wide horns, one white ſtripe along her back near to her rump, alſo white feet and belly, her face white, except a red ſpot on one ſide, deep-bodied and ſhort-legged. Whoever brings home ſaid Cow to *Andrew Caldwell*, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 30. 4w. AND. CALDWELL.

---

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

---

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burmen*, for the ſum of £140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1 y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

---

## *Run away from Burlington,*

A NEGRO Lad, named POMPEY, about 21 years of age, yellowiſh complexion, had his leg broke, which is ſet crooked, and makes him walk lame; he had on, when he went away, a ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers; an old brown coat, a pair of boots too ſhort in the feet, and a round hat; he took with him a bundle, in which was a ticklenburg ſhirt, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, a pair of overalls, a light coloured broad cloth coat, with other articles. It is ſuppſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel: Therefore all maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home, ſhall receive Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, from REYNOLD KEEN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN LAWRENCE, in Burlington.

June 12, 1790. tf.

---

## *JOHN INGLE,*

In Front near Arch-ſtreet, next door to *J. C. & S. W. Fiſher's*,
Hath imported in the Ceres, from Liverpool,

A good aſſortment of Broadcloths;
Elaſtic ditto;
Twill'd and plain Coatings and Duffils.

Which he will ſell at a low advance, by the *Bale or Piece*. tf.

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

OCTOBER, 1790. THE NUMB. 3156.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1790.

## Addreſs to the Subſcribers For the Doway Tranſlation of the Vulgate Bible.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

WITH unfeigned gratitude, we return you our ſincere thanks, for the encouragement you have honoured us with, in the proſecution of this important undertaking. The delays, though greater than were at firſt expected, have not been greater than the extent of the work, and the tardineſs of patronage, at the firſt publication of the propoſals, and for a very long time afterwards, rendered inevitable. It at length draws to a concluſion---and will poſitively be publiſhed on the 12th day of November. Names of ſubſcribers will be received until the laſt day of October, at which time the ſubſcription liſt will be cloſed, and put to preſs. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen, therefore, who are deſirous to add their names to our reſpectable liſt, as patrons of religion, are requeſted to favour us with them on or before that day.

We hope and truſt, that every Roman catholic family throughout the union, who can afford the expence, will, by their encouragement of this publication, at once evince their determination to ſhew their reverence for the Holy Scriptures---and to prove the futility of the charge, that they are forbidden the uſe of the ſacred volume.

## To the Proteſtants of the United States.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

WE venture, with ſome degree of confidence, to ſolicit your patronage, as well as that of the Roman catholics, for this firſt edition of the Doway tranſlation of the Vulgate Bible.

Many of the moſt learned proteſtant divines have produced weighty objections to particular paſſages in the common church of England tranſlation of the ſcriptures. That there are various and important errors in it, is too well known, to admit of controverſy. The frequent demands for a new tranſlation bear the ſtrongeſt teſtimony to the truth of this obſervation: it is therefore worthy the attention of every candid proteſtant, to conſider, whether a compariſon of the preſent tranſlation with his own would not enable him to detect moſt, if not all of them---and thus to remove from his mind thoſe doubts and difficulties, which are ſo fatal to true religion.

Liberal-minded proteſtants, who glory in the influence of the benign ſun of toleration, will probably be happy in an opportunity of uniting their names with thoſe of the Roman catholics who have ſupported this work, and thus evincing, that they are ſuperior to that wretched---that contemptible prejudice, which confines its benevolence within the narrow pale of one religious denomination, as is the caſe with bigots of every perſuaſion. From perſons of the latter claſs we expect no patronage. To encourage "a popiſh bible," would in their eyes be a heinous offence. But we fondly hope, that there are few of this deſcription here --that perſons of the former character abound---and that our ſubſcription liſt, by uniting together the names of members of various and hitherto-hoſtile denominations of chriſtians, will afford one proof---among many that might be produced---of the rapid advances that America has made in the divine principle of toleration.

We are the public's devoted ſervants,

CAREY, STEWART, & Co.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1790.

*Amidſt a number of the moſt reſpectable teſtimonials of proteſtants in favour of the authenticity of the vulgate edition of the bible, the following, by* GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. *and principal of Mariſchal college, Aberdeen, will doubtleſs prove ſufficient to remove every prejudice from the mind of the proteſtant reader.*

"THIS verſion, though not to be implicitly followed, may, I am convinced, be of great ſervice to the critic. It ought to weigh with us, that even the lateſt part of this tranſlation was made about fourteen hundred years ago; and is conſequently many centuries prior to all the Latin tranſlations now current---none of which can claim an earlier date, than the revival of letters in the weſt. I do not uſe this argument, from an immoderate regard to antiquity, or from the notion, that age can give a ſanction to error. But there are two things in this circumſtance, which ought to recommend the work in queſtion to the examination of the critic. Firſt, that having been made from manuſcripts *older than moſt*, perhaps *than any now extant*, it ſerves in ſome degree to *ſupply the place* of thoſe MSS. and to furniſh us with the probable means of diſcovering what the readings were, which Jerome found in the copies he ſo carefully collated. Another reaſon is, that being finiſhed long before thoſe controverſies aroſe, which are the foundation of the ſects now ſubſiſting, we may reſt aſſured, that in regard to theſe, there will be *no bias from party zeal* to either ſide of the queſtion. We cannot ſay ſo much for the tranſlations which have been made ſince the riſe of proteſtantiſm, either by proteſtants or by papiſts. And theſe are, in my opinion, two not inconſiderable advantages.

"I take notice of the laſt the rather, becauſe many proteſtants, on account of the declaration of its authenticity, ſolemnly pronounced by the council of Trent, cannot avoid conſidering it as a popiſh bible, calculated for ſupporting the Roman catholic cauſe. Now this is *an illiberal concluſion, the offspring of ignorance*, which I think it of ſome conſequence to refute. It is no farther back, than the ſixteenth century, ſince that judgment was given in approbation of this verſion---the firſt authoritative declaration made in its favour. Yet the eſtimation, in which it was univerſally held, throughout the weſtern churches, was, to ſay the leaſt, not inferior, before that period, to what it is at preſent. And we may ſay with truth, that though no judicious proteſtant will think more favourably of this tranſlation, on account of their verdict---neither will he, on this account, think leſs favourably of it."---See Campbell's preliminary diſſertations.

☞ *Subſcriptions received by all the catholic clergy throughout the United States.*

---

## William & John Sitgreaves,

No. 48, in Front, below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Have imported, by the late arrivals from Europe, and are now ſelling, a very handſome aſſortment of

## FRESH GOODS,

SUCH as roſe and ſtriped blankets, fine and coarſe cloths, Duffils and coatings, fearnoughts, ſwanſkins, Welch plains, kendal cottons, flannels and baize, hair and worſted pluſh, yarn and worſted hoſiery, worſted ſtuffs of moſt kinds, and a great variety of cotton and linen goods. Alſo

Pewter aſſorted, tin plates, window glaſs, Crowley ſteel, drop ſhot, felt hats, *ſeine twine*, and an aſſortment of the beſt *wool and cotton card wire.*

6w

---

Juſt imported from London, per the ſhips Marquis de la Fayette, Pigou and Apollo, and for ſale on low terms, by the package or piece, by

## Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

No. 155, Water ſtreet, ſouth part,

## *A General Aſſortment of Woollen Goods.*

Among which are,

KENDALL cottons, fearnoughts, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets, ſtriped blanketing, 8-4 and 9-4 blue, green and ſpotted rugs; ſerges, halfthicks, plains, coatings, &c.

Alſo ſail-cloth No. 1 to 8, of a ſuperior manufacture, that will not mildew.

They have likewiſe for ſale, Madeira, Liſbon, and red and white Port wines, in pipes, hhds. and quarter-caſks, fit for immediate uſe; old Port wine in bottles by the dozen, Muſcovado ſugar in barrels, &c. &c. tf

October 6 1790.

---

## HAMILTON & SON,

### TOBACCONISTS,

At No. 13, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

MANUFACTURE and keep a conſtant ſupply of *Pigtail, Plug* and *fine cut Tobacco* for chewing. *Kitefoot* and common ditto for ſmoaking, *Scotch Snuff* in bottles, bladders, and kegs, *Rappee* and *High Toaſt* ditto, warranted of the beſt quality, for caſh or the uſual credit.

N. B. Orders from the country, by poſt or otherwiſe, attended to with punctuality and diſpatch.

September 30. 3w †

---

## SKINS.

### To be Sold by PUBLIC AUTION,

*On SATURDAY, the 16th Inſtant,*

Preciſely at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at *Samuel Church's* Stores, on *Southwark Wharf,*

ABOUT 8000 ſeal ſkins, and a few tea elephant ſkins; they will be divided into lots of about 300 each, comprehending a proportion of the different ſizes, liſts of which will be delivered at the time and place of ſale.

Any perſon purchaſing to the amount of £.100 and upwards, on paying one half caſh on delivery, may have a credit for the remainder of 45 days, by giving an approved note.

A. HUBLEY & Co. *Auctioneers.*

October 6, 1790.

---

ON Wedneſday, the 22d of laſt month, during the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, his Negroe boy, named JOE, quitted his ſervice. He is about 18 years old, very talkative, of ſmall ſtature, a yellow complexion, and has his front teeth ſet wide apart. When he went away, he was dreſſed in a white linen ſhirt and trowſers, a ſailor's blue jacket, and a flapt hat. He has been in the family from the time he was five years old; can write and read tolerably well; and at the age of 30 will be free, in conſequence of a deed of manumiſſion, under hand and ſeal, *executed by the ſubſcriber ſoon after* he came into his poſſeſſion.---Whoever brings him back to his maſter, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS as a reward, and a reaſonable allowance for expences and trouble. JACOB RUSH.

Philadelphia county, Oct. 4, 1790.

N. B. He has been ſeen ſculking in New-Jerſey, near Burlington. †

---

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of PETER HAY, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proven, for ſettlement, to

MARY HAY,
MICHAEL HAY, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1790. †

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 19th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, tanner, living in Allentown, Northampton county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS DOCARTY, about 19 years and a half old, about five feet ſeven inches high, and has dark brown hair, but cut very ſhort; had on when he went away and took with him a dark brown cloth coat, black jacket and breeches, a coat, a ſtriped jacket, fuſtian breeches, and ſundry other clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, from THOMAS MAWHORTER.

Allentown, September 25, 1790. †

---

August 14, 1790.

BROKE away laſt evening from the conſtable of Kennet, on their way to Weſtcheſter gaol, two NEGROE SLAVES, belonging to James and Joſhua Amos, of Harford county, in the ſtate of Maryland; the one a ſtout built fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, named RICHARD; the other about five feet ſix inches high, named HARRY, both very black. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the aboveſaid Negroes, ſo that they may be had, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward for each of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county.

ROBERT BARR, Conſtable.

---

RAN away, on the fourth inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living near Salem, a Negroe Wench, named Beck, about 17 years of age, well grown, is a little of the yellowiſh colour, had on and took with her three ſhifts, two of tow linen, two lincey petticoats, one of a mouſe colour, the other black, three ſhortgowns, one of lincey, the others ſtriped tow, two tow aprons, a red and white handkerchief, and an old ſattin bonnet, with a band round it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid wench in any gaol, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 11, 1790. LEWIS SIMS.

---

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

---

*Juſt Publiſhed, and now Selling,*

At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

IN MARKET-STREET,

## The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

*BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America,* WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:——"The Book of Common Prayer, "and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the United States of America: together with the "Pſalter, or Pſalms of David."——In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America, entituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned."*

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

---

## *Jonathan Harvey & Co.*

No 5, Water, below Market-ſtreet, have received per the ſhips Ceres and Adriana, from Liverpool; Molly from Hull, and Pigou from London,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

## FALL GOODS,

*Conſiſting of as follow, viz.*

STRIPED duffils,
Wide and narrow ditto,
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Bearſkins and coatings,
Ladies 8-4 ditto,
Superfine drab plains,
Hunters foreſt and half thicks,
6-4 double milled cloth,
Faſhionable ſtriped elaſtic beavers,
Kerſey beavers and flannels,
7-8, 8-4 and 7-4 baize,
6-4 and 7-4 ſuperfine cloth,
Wildbores and camblets,
Shalloons and calimancoes,
Durants, Joans and moreens,
Velverets, corduroy and fancy cords,
Florentines and laſtings,
Worſted valentias & ſtockinets,
Iriſh linens,
Scotts thread and ſewing ſilk,
Beaver and felt hats.

6 w.

---

## *JOHN INGLE,*

In Front near Arch-ſtreet, next door to *J. C. & S. W. Fiſher's*, Hath imported in the Ceres, from Liverpool,

A good aſſortment of Broadcloths;
Elaſtic ditto;
Twill'd and plain Coatings and Duffils.

Which he will ſell at a low advance, by the *Bale* or *Piece.* tf.

---

## George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the old Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the Union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms. 3m

---

## TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT lately in the tenure of the Rev. John Albert Conrad Helphenſtein, deceaſed, ſituate on Germantown main ſtreet, ſix miles from this city bounded on the eaſt by Germantown main ſtreet aforeſaid, on the north by the King of Pruſſia tavern, and on the ſouth by Dr. Benſall's eſtate, being in front 40 feet 6 inches, and continuing that width 109 feet 1½ inches, where its width is increaſed to 57½ feet, and ſo continues until it compleats the diſtance of 976 feet 1½ inches from the main ſtreet, with the privilege and free uſe of a 30 feet alley in the rear of the lot, and a 17 feet alley extending back from the ſaid main ſtreet to the diſtance of 109 feet 1½ inches. The buildings are a large commodious two ſtory ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor and two in the garret, with an entry on the lower floor, all conveniently planned and well finiſhed. There are alſo behind the houſe a large ſtone kitchen and frame ſtable, and in the yard a well of excellent water. The whole of the lot except the yard is converted into a garden, with a variety of fruit trees and otherwiſe in a high ſtate of cultivation. For terms apply at the ſtore of Evans and Hunt, No. 16, Front-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet.

ROWLAND EVANS, *Attorney in fact for* THOMAS GORDON.

Philad. Sept. 21, 1790. 4 w

---

## TO BE SOLD,

A HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, ſituated within a mile and a half of Germantown, on the Old York road, ſeven miles and a half from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 50 whereof are fine timber, 20 watered meadow, the reſidue arable, divided into convenient ſized fields, one of which is a thriving young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Conſiderable quantities of lime, dung and plaſter of paris have been laid on the ſoil, which is naturally good, within theſe two years; 16 acres of red clover will be cut this ſeaſon, and the principal part of the land is rich enough for that graſs. There are on the premiſes, elegantly ſituated, a ſtone houſe, 53 feet front, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, genteelly furniſhed, a ſquare log kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe, ſtone barn, adjoining to which is a frame building, being a compleat corn crib, granary, and implement houſe. There are two fine ſtreams of water which run through the farm, and render every field convenient for paſturing. Apply to the Printers. tf

*From a late Engliſh Paper.*

### *LIBELS.*

The Newſpapers have talked loudly on this ſubject; but, as empty veſſels are the moſt ſonorous, they have talked an infinite deal of nothing. They have alike lamented that *Truth* is libellous; and were it truly ſo, beyond the boundleſs latitude of their conſtruction, their lamentations would ſpread around; but they have wandered from Truth, in aſſerting Truth to be a Libel.

All Libels are public or private. The former as tending to break the peace, the latter as tending to a civil injury. Thoſe of a public nature are proſecuted criminally by Indictment. Thoſe between Subject and Subject, are ſued by action for damages. If the peace therefore be broken by the former, or even in danger of being ſo, it is *not* the *Truth*, they aſſert, but the *provocation* that accompanies it, which conſtitutes the miſdemeanor; and we all know, that from the *black dye* of a *malicious* heart, Truth may be ſpread in the moſt *provoking*, *ſpiteful*, *inſulting*, *malignant terms*, to gratify the *ſplenetic raſhneſs* of a foe.

If, on the other hand, a man *ſuffer an injury* by the ſlander which a Libel caſts on his *reputation*, he ceaſes to enquire how far it tends in its provocation to break the peace; and inſtitutes his ſuit for a reparation in damages, which a criminal proſecution cannot give him. In the one, the Defendant may juſtify the Truth, which, if he prove, will entitle him to a verdict; becauſe no man ſhall have damages for ſlander where no ſlander exiſts, however public juſtice may call for puniſhment for the provocation, which Truth itſelf may give. In the other, no juſtification can be admitted, becauſe the charge is, that his Libel was *againſt the peace*, which every provoking Truth is. And thus is diſtinguiſhed the confuſed idea, that Truth is a Libel, and that Truth, *inoffenſive* Truth, is no Libel at all; but that it is the provocation ſolely that raiſes a Libel in a *public* ſenſe, againſt which the Truth is not to be oppoſed, while *privately* it may ſupport a juſtification to defeat the purſuit for damages. A LAWYER.

### LONDON, Auguſt 7.

### *THE NEGOCIATION WITH SPAIN.*

Touching this important object, the opinion ſeems to be uniform: well-informed men of every deſcription yeſterday, upon mature conſideration of the ſubject, ſeemed to conſider the concluſions ſo raſhly drawn by many on the day preceding, as utterly unfounded.

They heſitated not to ſay, that the *Letter*, however well intended, conveyed, no doubt undeſignedly, a more favourable impreſſion than the referred to *Gazette* exhibited any reaſon for. It held out, ſay they, that *complete Satisfaction* was to be made to this Court for the injury ſuſtained by the Capture of our Veſſels at *Nootka Sound.*---What was this Satisfaction imagined? Not ſurely the *mere reimburſement of the Loſſes ſuſtained by the Owners of ſuch Veſſels*---for how is this to be deemed Satisfaction for an *inſulted Flag*, and the expended MILLIONS attendant upon the fitting out a formidable Fleet now ready for action in our Harbours?

The ulterior queſtion of Claim to the Commerce with *Nootka Sound*, the cauſe of this conteſt, is apparently, they obſerve, as far from adjuſtment as ever.---Any Conceſſion of the KING of SPAIN, alluded to in the *Declaration*, by no means refers to this object of contention, ſtill left for future diſcuſſion, and perhaps future remonſtrance.

Where then, they remark, are they to look for theſe traits of honourable adjuſtment indicatory of ample Satiſfaction and complete Reimburſement.—In ſhort, what has been obtained, but what, in the eventual diſcuſſion of certain topics, not publicly condeſcended on, may be nullified and cancelled by ſubſequent diſagreement and conſequent hoſtilities.

Diſtruſt of the declared pacific intentions of *Spain* ſeems to be entertained by MINISTERS, whence otherways the orders for diſpatching a 50 gun ſhip, and a frigate of 32 guns, to the port of *Nootka?*

Is PEACE to be inferred from the conſtant and increaſing perſeverance of our Armaments—by our contracts for Naval Stores, by the hot *Preſs*, that, even at the moment of deluſive rumour, gave it a flat and decided contradiction? aſſuredly not—moſt certainly it is NOT.

Such were the opinions which we heard yeſterday from the moſt reſpectable of our MERCHANTS upon 'Change.—In their warm zeal for the character and conduct of MINISTERS, they ſcrupled not to ſay, that the LETTER referring to the GAZETTE for *inferior information* to what it inſinuated *itſelf*, was at any rate *indiſcreet*, as tending, quite contrary, they are well aſſured, to the intentions of the Miniſter, to afford bad men an opportunity of temporary emolument, to the prejudice of the people—lulled into profound ſecurity by implications of pacific meaſures, upon the permanence of which nothing can with any ſecurity be at preſent advanced.

### *NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, FRANCE,*

### SATURDAY, JULY 31.

This ſitting was principally occupied by certain Motions of M. CAMUS, relative to the regulation of Penſions adopted by the Aſſembly. The ſtated term of ſervice for which the *Military Penſion* is claimable, has been fixed at 30 years. This Penſion is appropriated indiſcriminately to the Officers of *any Nation*, who may have ſerved under the Banners of *France*. For the Naval Officers, the period of their privilege to claim their Penſion is 25 years.

In order to exemplify how the *Patriot*, like other virtues, may be hereditary in a family, the relations of the heroic MONTCALM voluntarily decreaſe the ſum of their Penſions, and the youth, with military enthuſiaſm, dedicate themſelves to the ſervice of their Country.

M. de NOAILLES drew an affecting picture of the regret of the Canadians at his death——"They embalmed "him with tears of mingled admiration and regret—even "the untutored Savage, ignorant of *Divine* TRUTH, yet "true unto NATURE, mourned for him as the perfect "model of man, generous and brave, juſt and compaſ-"ſionating."

This enlightened Aſſembly feeling in their full force the uſefulneſs of Art, the bleſſings of Science, the benefits of Navigation, and its world of diſcoveries, unanimouſly voted the propriety of proviſion being made for thoſe characters who had thus laboured for the advantage of France in particular, and the general illumination of every Country. The widows and children of theſe great men periſhing under ſuch attempts, are to be provided for by the Nation. The Penſion, attached to the diſcoverers of any uſeful work, is to be regulated by its importance, and given in ſuch porportion from three claſſes—the *maximum* of the firſt claſs to be 3000 livres; of the ſecond 6000 livres; of the third and laſt 10000 livres, the boundary of ſuch allowances.

### *ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.*

The order of the day reſumed the conſideration of this momentous buſineſs. The Aſſembly, after mature deliberation, decreed, in conformity with the plan of the Miniſter, that the Army Eſtabliſhment for 1791 ſhould be fixed from 152 to 155,000 men, to conſiſt of 111 to 113,000 Infantry, 31 to 32,000 Cavalry, 10 to 11000 Artillery and Engineers. The Swiſs Infantry remain as formerly, two battalions, in number 973 men. Each Regiment commanded by a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and a Major. The Colonel's appointment is 12,000 livres per annum; The Lieutenant Colonel 3000; the Major 6600, &c. The total expence for the the 11 Swiſs Regiments yearly will be 5,693,789 livres.

The evening they occupied by directing the proſecution of two infamous Journaliſts, tending to excite the people to inſurrections and maſſacres.

### SUNDAY, AUGUST 1.

### *LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.*

The Decree of yeſterday, relative to the proſecution of two defamers of the Legiſlative Body, had too precipitately paſſed without obſervation upon its generality, as incluſive of every offence of that nature.

M. RABAUD de St. ETIENNE roſe with much warmth, to deprecate the evils of a Decreee ſo fatal to all Liberty of Sentiment.---"Let us not, I conjure ye, plunge the "Nation into the perils of Conſtructive Libels:---I inſiſt "upon the immediate reverſal of the Decree, or if, not-"withſtanding its manifold miſchiefs, it muſt ſubſiſt, the "Aſſembly ſhould moderate the meaſure by the eſtabliſh-"ment of a TRIAL by JURY, as the only mode of pre-"ſerving the people from iniquitous deciſion, and Free-"dom from a fatal wound."

M. BRILLIARD SAVARIN ſtating forcibly the troubles at *Lyons*, as originating from a Libellous Pamphlet, the Aſſembly unhappily negatived the excellent Motion of M. St. ETIENNE, by paſſing to the Order of the Day---thus demoliſhing at once their ground of pre-eminence among the Nations, and ſealing up, by impending Proſecutions, the ſource of Free Diſcuſſion, and detecting inveſtigation; and eſtabliſhing in one ſhort hour, what the labours of ſervility upon the Bench of another Country have been exerted near a century to effect, and have at laſt fatally accompliſhed.

### *THE SICKNESS OF THE KING.*

The PRESIDENT read to the Aſſembly a Letter written to M. BAILLY, by M. de VILLEGUIER, firſt Gentleman of the Royal Chamber, ſtating that his MAJESTY had ſuffered lately extreme pain in conſequence of a decayed tooth, which had affected the upper jaw, and produced a conſiderable ſwelling of the face, with much inflammation and attendant fever. Her MAJESTY had requeſted that a daily ſtate of his health ſhould be publiſhed in the papers, to inform the Nation of his actual ſituation, and to abate from the ſolicitude of the people, if his MAJESTY ſhould not, as he propoſed, return to *Paris* on *Thurſday*. The QUEEN likewiſe obſerved, that ſhe ſhould receive that evening, from ſix to ſeven o'clock, thoſe who intended to pay their reſpects to her Majeſty.

Mingled emotions of concern and alarm were felt alternately by the Royaliſts and the Patriots of the Aſſembly.

They determined, however, to depute certain Members of their Body to wait upon his MAJESTY at *St. Cloud*, to know the actual ſtate of his indiſpoſition, and to convey to his MAJESTY that Aſſembly's ſenſibility upon the ſubject. The Members nominated are M. M. DESMEUNIERS, LACY, REGNAULT, REUBELL, &c.

### *M. NECKER's LETTER.*

M. NECKER's Letter was then read, in vindication of himſelf from the charges of M. CAMUS, relative to the anticipations in favour of M. the Comte d'ARTOIS and Madame de la MARK. He denied poſitively the ſubſtance of either accuſation; what however he had done was undoubtedly at the command of the Sovereign. His Epiſtle was conceived in terms of ſtrong diſſatisfaction and diſguſt: he complains of unjuſtifiable diſtruſt towards a man, who had ever anxiouſly laboured for the proſperity of the Nation. In noticing the calumny caſt upon him by an unknown perſon, relative to the concealment of 600 millions of the National Treaſure, he thus expreſſes himſelf:

"I earneſtly requeſt that the Aſſembly will ſeverely "ſearch into the particulars of that accuſation, and by "a ſpeedy examination of my account, deliver me from "the aſperſions of my enemies. I am the more anxious, "I hope becomingly ſo, for ſuch an Audit, as it will be "the herald of my approaching peace--in a retirement "from the tempeſts of active life, and the conſtant tor-"ment of continual vigilance. Yes, Meſſieurs, I will then "depart in the honeſt confidence of integrity and zeal.—"Certain that my duty has never been deviated from a "moment, I ſhall with alacrity ſubmit to whatever ſcru-"tiny the Repreſentatives of the Nation may deem ne-"ceſſary in my particular to make—not dreading inveſti-"gation where diſcloſure will be ſurely honourable, as "more clearly evincing to the world the purity of my "purpoſes, and the difficulties of my office, and how "hardly indeed I have laboured—to be rewarded at "length with ſuſpicion and clamour."

To ſo much firmneſs and free repreſentation from a GREAT MAN, oppreſſed by affairs abſolutely inextricable, the Aſſembly were by no means inſenſible: the deepeſt impreſſion was made upon the minds of all preſent, aſſiſted too by the indiſpoſition of the SOVEREIGN.

They afterwards however decreed a ridiculous Service to be ſaid for the repoſe of the ſouls of thoſe who fell before the BASTILE. Some Members were for ſending a Deputation from their Body to aſſiſt at it; this however was properly negatived.

After ſome farther diſcuſſion relative to the *Organization* of the *Army*, they paſſed one ſingle Article of the Report of M. ALEXANDER de LAMETH. Here it follows:

The Colonel of the Cavalry ſhall receive 6000 livres per annum; the Quarter-Maſter 1400 livres; Captains of the firſt claſs 2800 livres; of the ſecond claſs 2200; and thoſe of the third claſs 1600 livres.---Adjourned.

### AUGUST 23.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 8.*

"This city is again in commotion;---we do not ſpeak of actual tumult, but of the loud diſſonance of political opinion.

"The lieutenant of the Chatelet had brought an accuſation againſt two of the members of the National Aſſembly. He preſented a ſealed packet, containing their names, and proofs againſt them. Theſe, he ſaid, would bring to light a ſcene of horror; they would diſcloſe the wretches who would have ſtained the palace of the Sovereign with blood, and violated the laſt aſylum of Royalty.

"The members of the aſſembly heard this charge with the moſt awful emotions. For ſome moments all was ſuſpicion and ſolicitude for each man, the criminals themſelves excepted, feared he might addreſs himſelf to a criminal.

"It was at firſt propoſed that the packet ſhould be inſtantly broke open, and the offenders taken into cuſtody. This was oppoſed by ſeveral members, and particularly by the elder Mirabeau. The affair was finally referred to the committee of Reports, who were to open the packet in preſence of two of the commiſſioners of the Chatelet, and if they found the proofs ſufficient, to order the offenders into cuſtody.

Yeſterday the Committtee made a report of their diſcoveries to the National Aſſembly; laying before them all the different papers which contained the legal proofs againſt the perſons under accuſation on ſuſpicion."

Another letter from Paris of the ſame date ſays---"The myſtery made yeſterday in the National Aſſembly of the names of the two members accuſed by the Chatelet of having been concerned in the ſcenes of violence that paſſed at Verſailles, is ſufficiently explained by the following report of that tribunal, publiſhed this day:

"*Chatelet, Auguſt 5th and 6th.*

"The Chatelet of Paris has been ſitting theſe two days paſt, to hear the report of the inveſtigation of the affair of the 5th and 6th of October.

"By judgment, without appeal *(en dernier reſſort)* it has been ordered---That information ſhould continue to be taken, and that in the mean time, a perſon of the name of Nicholas (known by the deſignation of the man with the long beard) Mademoiſelle Teroine de Mericourt, a man of the name of Armand, a woman of the name of Louiſe Keine le Duc, and a man of the name of Blangey, ſhould be apprehended.

"That certain perſons unknown (thirteen in number, ſeveral of whom were dreſſed in womens clothes, and whoſe deſcription we think uſeleſs to give) be likewiſe apprehended.

"As alſo that M. Louis Poil, Joſeph d'Orleans, and Mirabeau the elder, deputies of the National Aſſembly, appearing to be liable to be apprehended, copies of the depoſitions ſhall be preſented to the National Aſſembly, in conformity with the decree of the 29th of June, ſanctioned by King, that the Aſſembly may take ſuch ſteps as it may think proper."

Another letter from Paris ſays---"That myſterious packet was opened on Monday laſt by the Committee, when, the proofs appearing ſufficiently ſtrong, the two members accuſed were immediately taken into cuſtody.

"The young Mirabeau (le Vicomte) is ſuppoſed to have been a party, as on their apprehenſion, he immediately diſappeared. The object of this conſpiracy, it is freely ſaid at Paris, was to remove the King, and that on that occaſion he owed his life to accident!

"Opinions are however divided, and the Duke and M. Mirabeau are not without their ſupporters, who ſay that the whole is a plot of the Marquis de la Fayette!"

### KINGSTON, Auguſt 28.

The Alexander, Capt. Miller, which arrived here laſt week, fell in with a large ſloop under Dutch colours, in the morning of the 30th of July, in lat. 13, 11. long. 31 W. who, after hailing the Alexander, aſked the uſual queſtions of latitude, longitude, deſtination, &c. Being anſwered, he was aſked what he wanted? His only reply was, "Back your fore-top-ſail and come under my ſtern, or I'll fire into you." Capt. Miller not chooſing to obey him, he immediately hauled his wind and fired ſeveral ſhot, which fortunately did no harm, though many of them paſſed over the ſhip.—Capt. Miller having no guns, and only twelve men, was under the mortifying neceſſity of continuing his courſe, and in a ſhort time was a conſiderable diſtance a-head of the ſloop, who finding ſhe had no chance at a chace, hauled her wind and ſtood to the ſouthward. She appeared to be about 100 or 120 tons burthen, with black ſides and a white bottom, very full of men, amongſt whom ſeveral blacks could be diſtinguiſhed; ſaid they were bound to the Cape de Verds. She was, however, ſuſpected to be one of the American pirates, which the Fairy ſloop of war was ſent in purſuit of by Commodore Inglefield, on his arrival at St. Jago, in October laſt, they having attacked and plundered the Mr. Braithwaites, who were ſent out by the court of directors, to attempt the recovery of the dollars, loſt in the Hartwell Indiaman, at Bona Viſta, ſome time ago.

### CHARLESTON, Sept. 24.

A French ſchooner, from Cape Francois, bound to St. Mary's, was lately wrecked off an uninhabited iſland belonging to the Bahamas, the crew of which got to the ſhore, and had been there eight days, when Capt. Harvey humanely took them on board his veſſel, and brought them (15 in number) ſafely to this port.

### September 28.

*Extract of a letter from Columbia.*

"The Georgians are greatly diſſatisfied with the Indian treaty, the Creeks having gained every thing they claimed, and more."

A letter from the Congaree ſays, "The crops are uncommonly great this year, in this part of the country."

### WINCHESTER, September 29.

Some travellers arrived yeſterday from Kentuckey, report—that about the 4th of this month two waggons were plundered, and the drivers thereof murdered, by a party of Indians, on the Limeſtone road, about four miles from the Blue Lick.

### SALEM, September 28.

Next Monday the people of this ſtate are to meet in their ſeveral towns to vote for Repreſentatives to Congreſs, to ſerve two years from next March. Thoſe who ſhall think the object not of ſufficient importance for them to give a vote, will remember, that *they will have no right to complain of the men who ſhall be choſen.*

### POUGHKEEPSIE, October 2.

Americans may congratulate themſelves at being in ſome meaſure the authors of the revolution in France, and as having made to that generous nation the nobleſt of all compenſations, by imparting to them a portion of the ſame divine ſpirit of liberty, to which ſo many altars have been reared on this ſide of the Atlantic. It was anticipated that the example we had ſet of ſucceſsful reſiſtance to arbitrary power would have a propitious influence in general on the rights of mankind. But our moſt ſanguine expectations have been exceeded. The ſpirit of liberty has not only reached the Netherlands, Germany and Hungary, but it has completely overturned the foundations of a long and well cemented deſpotiſm in France. We may therefore ſay, without running the hazard of enthuſiaſtic warmth, that "we have been called in Providence, to fight out, not the liberties of America only, but the liberties of the world itſelf."

The great events which have been accompliſhed within a few years in favour of civil rights and private happineſs, have ſhed an uncommon luſtre on the part of the 18th century. Europe was once in every part free, but was enſlaved by the genius and abuſes of the feudal ſyſtem. The preſent age ſeems to be an æra in which it is called to ſhake off its chains, and to eſtabliſh the empire of reaſon, law and liberty.

What an immenſe progreſs has been made in France within theſe laſt 200 years to reſtore the violated rights of reaſon and humanity! That delightful kingdom, for almoſt one half of the 16th century, was laid waſte by the moſt cruel of all human calamities, a civil war, inflamed by religious bigotry. In the latter part of the 17th, when the remains of French liberty were extinguiſhed under the deſpotic monarchy of Louis XIV. the condition of the kingdom was however vaſtly mended, and its reputation carried to the higheſt pitch by the arts of peace and the atchievements of war; but his intolerant ſpirit baniſhed a vaſt body of his induſtrious ſubjects, and his inordinate ambition enkindled wars ruinous to his own people and dangerous to the liberties of Europe. In our day they have completely recovered their civil and religious rights, and by a grand aſſociation have ſworn to maintain them. How diſtinctly the comparative merit of thoſe ages is marked between the inhuman government of Catharine and her ſons, the magnificence of Louis XVI. and the freedom of the National Aſſembly! It remains only to be wiſhed that their zeal may be ſo tempered by moderation, and their reaſoning ſo corrected by experimental wiſdom, as to lead them to fix a conſtitution ſo adjuſted in all its parts as to ſtand firm and perpetual by the energy of its own principles.

### NEW-YORK, October 8.

List of Americans in ſlavery at Algiers, Sept. 19, 1789. communicated by Mr. Spillar.

Capt. James Coffin (ſince dead) and William Folger his Mate, belonging to Nantucket; Capt. Jeremiah O'Bryan, and James Elliot his Mate, belonging to Philadelphia; Capt. Job Stevens, belonging to Concord, Maſſachuſetts. Mariners belonging to different parts of America: Iſrael Jones, John Moriarty, George Johnſton, Patrick Mulligan, William Patterſon, Joſeph Johnſton, William Smith, Joſhua Hammond, Joſhua Green, William Jackſon, James Tyler, George Murphy, James Shehan, William Ball, James Allen, William Hyde.

*October* 9. At the ſtorming of Czettin by the Ruſſians, 2000 Turks were killed.

According to the convention ſaid to be ſigned between Auſtria and Pruſſia, the former is to abandon all its conqueſts from the Turks, and to renounce its alliance with Ruſſia; hard terms indeed! FREDERICK is to receive for this ſucceſsful interpoſition 10,000,000 piaſtres from the Porte.

The electors of Emperor for the German Empire, began to aſſemble at Frankfort the 20th July.

The Spaniſh and Engliſh fleets being at ſea, ſomething important may be daily expected from the Eaſtern hemiſphere, important to the parties immediately engaged, how much ſo to the United States time may unfold.

The Engliſh papers ſtate that the French have at Breſt 25 ſail of the line ready for ſea.

The Commiſſioners of New-York and Vermont have amicably adjuſted the important buſineſs of their miſſion; the reſult is, that Vermont is diſmembered from the ſtate of New-York, and the New-Hampſhire grants, ſo called, are acknowledged to be valid. Thus the way is open for the admiſſion of Vermont into the Federal Union.

### PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13.

The laſt purchaſe of Public Securities made by the Treaſurer of the United States, was on the 4th inſtant:—Final Settlements at 12/6 and indents 7/2.

It was the advice of that great man, Dr. Franklin, that America ſhould apply herſelf to agriculture, being the baſis of all real power in a ſtate: 1ſt. Becauſe it is ſuperior to all foreign accidents. 2d. Becauſe it is a creative power which fortifies the nerves of the ſtate, in continually augmenting its riches. 3d. Becauſe it is entirely real: and 4thly. Becauſe its productions are independent of the prejudices, taſte, caprice, and extravagance of nations. The Americans have felt the bleſſings of their attention to that great man's advice, which, if they continue to follow, it will lead them to every national advantage, to a continuance of peace, to an encreaſe of wealth, to a redoubled population, and to a degree of conſequence in the world, to which no other purſuit can poſſibly raiſe them.

The National Aſſembly of France have paſſed a decree, to have a monument erected, with the ſtones of the *Baſtile*, to the memory of Doctor FRANKLIN.

Capt. M'Iver, of the brig Mary, from Kingſton, Jamaica, arrived here, informs, that on Wedneſday, the 1ſt Sept. at Kingſton, a gale of wind came on from E. N. E. to S. E. at 7 o'clock in the morning, and continued with conſiderale violence until about half paſt one o'clock; during which, one ſhip, the London, and two brigs, the Fame and Diſpatch, with four ſail of ſloops and ſchooners, were driven aſhore, but moſt of them got off ſoon after. At Martha Brea, a ſhip was drove aſhore, and at Savanna-la-Mar, two ſhips and one drogher, Hardy, commander, from Port Morant, with all hands, except one Negroe, were loſt. Several French veſſels which had put to ſea ſhortly before the gale, ſuffered much, and were obliged to put back, and one French ſchooner foundered, and all hands loſt. No damage done to the town of Kingſton, but the plantain walks and ſome of the coffee plantations ſuffered conſiderably.

*Extract of a letter from Lexington [Kentucke] dated September,* 9.

"I retire a ſhort time from the buſtle of a campaign's preparation, to addreſs a few lines to you, expreſſive of a wiſh that this may meet you in health and good ſpirits, the latter of which is preſent particularly my portion, from the pleaſure I promiſe myſelf in attending the troops in their expedition over the Ohio for ſixty days. We ſtart to-morrow from this town, with high hopes and ſmall apprehenſions.

"One thouſand men march from this diſtrict, which, added to the Pennſylvanians and regulars, we ſuppoſe will amount to near two thouſand men. What is to ſtand againſt this force, well appointed as it will be? Cannon are to be taken along alſo.

"The devaſtations and murders of the Indians upon our frontiers, in every direction, ought not any longer to be ſubmitted to.—But how inconſiſtent are mankind—what inſolent and abuſive reflections have not, till lately, been made againſt Congreſs, for their ſuppoſed neglect of us? and now that they have directed offenſive operations, the greateſt, general, and moſt poſitive backwardneſs has been ſhown by the country.—I do myſelf the honor of a voluntary tender of my ſervices."

*Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe, of the firſt rank, in Holland, to their friend in Baltimore, dated July* 27.

"The quantity of grain here, and at Amſterdam, is ſo great, that yeſterday we were not yet able to procure ſtore-room, at Amſterdam, for Capt. Hendrick's cargo. The harveſt is abundant every where. The affairs of Brabant are in the ſame ſtate yet, except that the people of Flanders (as we are informed by a letter from Bruſſels, received this day) have diſmiſſed the States, and elected a Regency, *ad Interim.*"

*Extract of a letter from Kingſton, dated Sept.* 2.

"Yeſterday we had a very ſevere gale of wind, from the N. E. and a great deal of miſchief has been done to the ſhipping in the harbour,—and as the plantain trees muſt have ſuffered, I think there is a proſpect of Captain —— returning to a favorable market."

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liguania (Jamaica) to another in this city, dated Sept.* 8.

"Not having the pleaſure of ſeeing you immediately on departing, induces me to embrace the earlieſt opportunity of dropping theſe few lines to acquaint you, that we are ſtill in the land of the living, after being threatened with a violent hurricane on the firſt inſtant. It continued to blow for twelve hours, varying from different points, with great force, and did conſiderable damage to the country in general, the particulars of which you will have in due time, when the ſame is properly authenticated and aſcertained."

*Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, to a perſon in this city, dated September* 24, 1790.

"This, in fact, is the land of confuſion: the people are divided againſt each other, and have been at loggerheads. The loyal party have the advantage, and are daily impriſoning ſome of the citizens. I fear the fire is only ſmothered, to break out with freſh fury. Lettres de cachete and files of muſqueteers are daily parading the ſtreets: Buſineſs is almoſt at a ſtand: The harbour is crouded with American veſſels, which have been waiting here, ſome two months, others longer, and cannot procure loading."

### CAUTION TO MARINERS.

The Commiſſioners of Pilotage for the port of Charleſton, South-Carolina, give Notice, that a Wind-mill has lately been erected on the Point of Cape Roman, which at a diſtance has the appearance of a Light-houſe, and may have the effect to deceive ſtrangers approaching the coaſt. In falling in with this Wind-mill you muſt not come into leſs than ſeven fathoms water, bringing it to bear W. N. W. you are abreaſt of the Point of Cape Roman Shoal, and Charleſton Light-houſe then bears S. W. by W. diſtance 12 leagues.

*Extract of a letter from a Baptiſt Clergyman in London to his Correſpondent in this city, dated July* 8, 1790.

"I thank you for your two laſt epiſtles, and aſſure you that it always gives me pleaſure to ſee your hand writing. The pamphlet * you ſent me, for which pleaſe to accept my acknowledgments, does credit to the author's head and heart---he has employed the vivida vis animi in a good cauſe, and that cauſe *muſt* ſpread. A great part of the inhabitants of this country underſtand the rights of humanity and of chriſtianity far better than their anceſtors. We think for ourſelves---we write---we print---yea, we are ſo wicked as to pray that God will be ſo good as to ſupport all good governments, and to reform or deſtroy all bad ones. We *like* a limited monarchy, we *love* "the *majeſty* of the PEOPLE," but we deteſt the *ſovereignty* of Kings.---Let Kings *rule* by law, let God *alone* be ſovereign: "He has a right to do what he will, becauſe he will only do that which is right," ſaid one of the Non-conformiſts. You may judge of my politics by a toaſt the other day at a convivial meeting, where it was my office to preſide, "May the Revolution in America under WASHINGTON the GREAT, and the Revolution in France under Lewis XVI. be followed by---A Revolution of the WORLD."

"There is, no doubt, an intimate connection between the ſpread of civil and religious liberty; I ſhould like to ſee ſomething written on this ſubject with Philoſophical acumen, and to hear from France and America that the Kingdom of Immanuel advances with the Empire of Reaſon and Humanity. Had our worthy and honored friend, the venerable Dr. GILL, lived to ſee the deſtruction of the Baſtile, he would have exulted in his *own* views of Prophecy and bleſs'd the FAITHFUL GOD, but this is our privilege, becauſe it is our duty---I often tell my people that it cannot be their privilege to do any thing, unleſs it be previouſly their duty to do it."

* *Dr. Rogers's Oration.*

Died in the month of June laſt in England, the Rev. Mr. ROBERT ROBINSON, of Cheſterton, near Cambridge, an eminent, learned and much reſpected Baptiſt Clergyman, author of ſeveral religious and other tracts, tranſlator, from the original French, of "Claude's Eſſay on the Compoſition of a Sermon, with notes by himſelf," and alſo of Saurin's Sermons. Mr. Robinſon had been on a tour to Birmingham to preach for Dr. Prieſtly, preached twice, and on his return home, was found dead one morning in his bed.

### Dr. FRANKLIN's Papers.

TOWARDS the end of the year 1776, the late Dr. FRANKLIN, on his departure for Europe, for greater ſecurity, depoſited a large Cheſt, containing his Papers and Manuſcripts, with Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, at his place in Bucks county, in Pennſylvania. The ſame was left there by Mr. Galloway when he quitted his habitation, and was, it is ſaid, broke open by perſons unknown, and many of the Papers taken away, and diſperſed in the neighbourhood. Several of the moſt valuable of thoſe Papers have ſince been recovered; but as there are ſtill ſome miſſing, among which are a few of the Doctor's Letter Books, and a Manuſcript in 4 or 5 vols. folio, on Finance Commerce and Manufactures: The Subſcriber, to whom Dr. *Franklin* bequeathed all his Papers and Manuſcripts, and who is preparing to give his Works to the public, takes this method of informing thoſe who may have knowledge of any of the abovementioned Papers, and will communicate the ſame to him, ſo that he may thereby be enabled to recover any of them, or who may themſelves procure any of them, and deliver them to him, ſhall be thankfully and generouſly rewarded, and no queſtions aſked. He likewiſe requeſts thoſe perſons who may have any Letters or other Writings of Dr. *Franklin*, that may be deemed worthy the public eye, to be ſo kind as to forward them as early as poſſible, that they may be inſerted in the Doctor's Works. Thoſe alſo who may have any BOOKS or MAPS, belonging to the Library of the late Dr. *Franklin*, are deſired to return them without delay, to the Subſcriber, who is about to embark for Europe.

† W. T. FRANKLIN.

Franklin-Court, Market-ſtreet, October 5, 1790.

*Juſt Printed, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail,*
By ZACHARIAH POULSON, junior,
In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet,
POULSON's
Town and Country ALMANAC,
*For the Year of our Lord,* 1791.
Being the third after Leap-Year.
Adapted to the Latitude and Meridian of Philadelphia.
[ *Contents in our next.* ]

A QUANTITY OF
Excellent Salted Curracoa Hides,
ALSO
Spaniſh Hides of inferior Quality,
Juſt arrived and for Sale by
JONATHAN MEREDITH.
11 October.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On Seventh Day, the 6th of next month, at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock in the evening,
The great Valley Works Eſtate.

No. 1. A Forceable forge, with four fires and two hammers, well founded on a large dam of 17 feet head and fall. Alſo an excellent ſlitting and rolling mill upon the ſame dam, with a large ſtone coal houſe to each. Alſo a good ſtone houſe and barn, blackſmith and cooper's ſhop, with a number of ſmall houſes to accommodate workmen. With theſe will be ſold about 650 acres of land, of which about 15 acres of watered meadow, 50 ditto plow land, the remainder woodland, part of which has been cut many years, and is now in a thriving ſtate.

No. 2. A capital griſt mill and ſaw mill, worked by the above ſtream. The griſt mill has two water wheels, three pair of ſtones and two ſetts of bolting works. On the premiſes are a good ſtone houſe, kitchen and ſtabling, about ſeven acres of meadow, 30 plow land and 40 woodland. The ſituation of the above deſcribed works being on the banks of the Schuylkill, about 20 miles from Philadelphia, and on the road leading from the forges and furnaces, in the interior parts of this ſtate, to Philadelphia, being alſo drove by the Valley creek, which is now known to be a ſuperior ſtream, chiefly fed by ſprings, and therefore not liable to dry in ſummer nor freeze in winter, render them peculiarly advantageous in carrying on the various branches of buſineſs.

No. 3. A farm, containing 200 acres. On this tract are a good log dwelling houſe, with a good ſpring near the door, a ſmall orchard, about 10 acres of watered meadow, and 15 more may be made at a ſmall expence, as part thereof is cleared and ditched, about 40 acres of plow land, the remainder is woodland, part of which has been cut, and is now in a thriving ſtate.

No. 4. A farm, containing 100 acres, has a good houſe, a ſmall orchard and meadow, about 40 acres of cleared land, and the remainder in woods.

No. 5. A farm, containing 230 acres, or thereabouts. On this tract are a large log dwelling houſe and a good ſpring near the door, an orchard, about 100 acres clear, the remainder timbered. The quality ſtrong land, and may, with improvement, be made an excellent farm, being contiguous to Limeſtone.

For terms apply to ISAAC POTTS, on the premiſes; ISAAC LLOYD, of Darby; or THOMAS HARRISON, in Philadelphia.

Should the above premiſes not be ſold by private ſale before the time above fixed, attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale by ISAAC POTTS,
ISAAC LLOYD and } Executors to the eſtate
THOMAS HARRISON, } of Norris Jones, dec.
Philadelphia, 10 month 11, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Captains or Commanders of Sloops, ſhallops or Flats, bringing Hay, Wood, Lumber, or any other Article, to the Draw-Bridge, not to deliver the ſame to any Carter, Corder or other Perſon, except Mr. JOHN RODGERS, or the Subſcriber, who will execute Bills for the Quantity received, and for which alone, under their ſignature, and under no other, they will conſider themſelves anſwerable; as, for want of ſuch information, many impoſitions have been frequently put, as well upon the ſaid Captains and Corders, as upon the Citizens. ROBERT LUMSDEN, Corder.
Philadelphia, October 8, 1790. †

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a NEGROE WOMAN, named NANCY, is ſtout made, about 35 years of age, has a ſmall fleſh mole on one ſide of her noſe, is of a black caſt, but not the very blackeſt, is country born, and underſtands farmers kitchen work very well, was indulged with very good cloaths when ſhe went away, which ſhe took with her about eighteen months ago, is ſomething addicted to ſpaſmodic affections, upon ſudden fits of anger or ſurprize, &c. Whoever ſecures ſaid Woman ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by † JAMES ALLEN.

N. B. A letter left at the Crooked Billet, for the Burlington Stage, directed to James Allen, of Monmouth, to the care of Mr. Randolph, Allen-Town, will inform me when ſhe is taken up. October 9, 1790.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay HORSE, three years old laſt ſpring, with a blackiſh mane and tail, a bald face, and a great quantity of warts all round his right noſtril, one large wart in the middle of his right ear, and one wart about one inch from the top of the ſame; he had been whipped and cut middling ſeverely on the off ſide, and the marks are black; he is about 15 hands high and ſhod before, his hind feet white, and cat hammed trots rough. He was ſtolen by one James Wood, but of late he has called himſelf James Waters, on the 15th of September at night. The thief is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, had on a coat of a buff colour, ſtriped round about jacket and velvet breeches of a corduroy colour, white cotton ſtockings, and calfskin ſhoes, with large plated buckles with holes in the rims; he is a Scotchman, but this ſummer he has ſaid he is an Engliſhman; he is a well looking fellow, he is fond of ſtrong liquor, and has black hair. Any perſon that will take up the thief and the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. The ſaid thief ſtole a hunting ſaddle from Iſaac Spickman, with a new ſeat and old ſkirts, and lightiſh pluſh houſing bound with leather. Any perſon or perſons that will take ſaid thief and horſe and ſecure the ſaid thief in any gaol, ſo that he ſhall be puniſhed for his crimes, ſhall receive forſaid thief EIGHT DOLLARS from me JAMES GUTHRIE.

N. B. Said Wood had a recommendation from Mr. Daniel Cornet, for three months he had ſerved him this ſummer. Said Cornet lives near the Warren tavern. †

WHEREAS, on the 20th of July laſt, my wife, KATEY EFF, without any juſt cauſe, eloped from my bed and board; this is to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts ſhe may contract. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone to Mount Holly iron works, with a man named Peter Silveſter, who uſed to work about the old glaſs houſe. JOHN EFF.
Weſt New-Jerſey, Oct. 11, 1790. ‡

*Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold, Wholeſale or Retail,*

### At *W. & D. Hall*'s Book-ſtore,

No. 51. MARKET-STREET,

## *Poor Richard*'s Almanack,

### For the Year of our Lord, 1791.

*Being the third after Leap-Year.*

Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Calculations,

THE Conſtitution of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.----An eaſy method for knowing the principal Stars.---A receipt for Pomona Wine: Communicated by a Farmer, who had uſed it in his family.--Receipt to make Cyder of the firſt quality: Communicated by a Jerſey Farmer.---A cheap and wholeſome ſubſtitute for Rum: Recommended to reapers and other labourers.---A method of curing the Bloody Flux: By an American Phyſician.---To prevent the fatal effects of the Bite of a Mad Dog.---To ſtop a Spitting of Blood: Taken from Doctor *Ruſh*'s Medical Inquiries and Obſervations.---A variety of Maxims and Obſervations, moral, critical and miſcellaneous.----Tables of Intereſt of Six and Seven per Cent.---Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now paſs in England, Pennſylvania and New-York.---A Table ſhewing the value of any number of Dollars, from 1 to 10,000, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each.---Yearly meetings of the People called Quakers.---Times of holding Courts of Law in Pennſylvania, New-York, New-Jerſey and Delawave.---Account of Poſt Towns.---Croſs Poſts.---Roads, &c.

POETRY.

The Summum Bonum, or infallible Receipt for Happineſs.---Œconomy.---Effects of youthful Folly.---The Fruitleſs Toil.---An Axiom.---A Cure for the Evils of Life.---The Virtues.---A Soliloquy on Death.

### To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm

in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

### TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and commodious dwelling-houſe, bake-houſe, granaries, &c. ſituated in Union, near Front-ſtreet, being part of the eſtate of Philip Moſer, deceaſed, now in the tenure of Mr. Joſeph Aſhbridge; the lot is 57 feet front on Union-ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet four inches, on which is erected a three ſtory brick houſe, 27 feet front, with bake-houſe, ſtore, granaries and wood-houſe, the whole in good repair. The lot has the privilege of a four feet alley on the eaſt; in point of ſituation, and convenience for carrying on the baking buſineſs extenſively, there are few (if any) in the city equal to it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain on intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Poulas (late Moſer;) 600 pounds to be paid on executing the deeds; 200 pounds on the firſt day of January, 1793; 200 on the firſt day of January, 1795, and the remainder on the firſt day of January, 1797.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given, on the payment of the firſt ſum of 600 pounds, giving ſufficient ſecurity for the remaining ſums, by SOPHIA POULAS, Executrix.
¶ 6w PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

### Two valuable FARMS for SALE.

ONE of them ſituate in Caernarven townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, on the Horſe-ſhoe road, about 20 miles from Lancaſter, containing about 210 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Nathan Evans and others, there are on the Premiſes a ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſtone ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, ſeveral acres of meadow, and more may be made, a thriving apple orchard of the beſt of fruit, a ſufficiency of woodland well timbered, and the arable land is good wheat land, the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant.

And the other of them ſituate partly in Saliſbury townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, and partly in Honeybrook townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about one mile from the Bull's-head tavern, containing about 220 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Robert Hughey, Joſhua Evans, Jacob Lawſey and others, on theſe premiſes are erected a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, all in good repair, excellent meadow and more may be made, as the land abounds with ſprings and rivulets, woodland ſufficient for fencing and firing, and the arable land is good wheat land.

The terms of payment will be made eaſy. For further particulars enquire of Sebaſtian Graff, at Lancaſter, or of the ſubſcriber at Philadelphia. † WILLIAM VON PHUL.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given of the above premiſes.

Cheſter, September 17th, 1790.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hand and ſeal of Chriſtian Febiger, Eſquire, Treaſurer and ſole Truſtee of the general loan-office of the late province, now ſtate, of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, county of Delaware, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, bounded by Delaware river, by a lot late of Thomas Clayton, Diſcord-lane, and a lot late of Mary Clayton. The above meſſuage has been a long accuſtomed tavern oppoſite one of the public piers: Late the property of Robert Moulder, deceaſed. Seized and to be ſold by

‡ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to the Militia laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, now in force, the Militia of the county of Bucks are required to meet in battalions under their reſpective officers, on the following days, viz. The Firſt Battalion on Monday, the 18th day of October next, at the the uſual place of parade in the townſhip of Springfield. The Second Battalion on Tueſday, the 19th, at the uſual place in the townſhip of Plumſtead. The Third Battalion on Wedneſday, the 20th, at the Four-lane-ends, in the townſhip of Middletown. And the Fourth Battalion on Thurſday, the 21ſt, at the uſual place in the townſhip of Northampton. FRANCIS MURRAY, Lieutenant of Bucks County.

September 20, 1790.

### SAMUEL SHAW,

Has received from London, Liverpool and Hull, and the Peggy and Dublin Packet, from Briſtol,

*A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,*

Which are now opening at his ſtore, No. 72, the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, for ſale, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, among which are

COARSE and fine broad and narrow cloths, elaſtic ditto, kerſeys, plains and halfthicks, coatings, duffils and flannels, baizes, kendall cottons, Indian and roſe blankets, worſted, ſilk and worſted and cotton ſtockings, ſhaloons, calimancoes, tammies and durants, rattinets, moreens, wildbores and joans ſpinning, figured ruſſels, ſattinets, florentines, brown and white Iriſh linens, 9-8 ditto ſheetings, Drogheda linens, and a neat aſſortment of Mancheſter goods, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, half yard, half and ell wide perſians, black mode ditto, ſattins, ſewing ſilks, ſilk twiſt, Scots threads, Scots coloured ditto, cottons and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, book muſlins, brown hollands, ditto heſſians, ozenbrigs, dowlaſſes, brown and white buckram, kenting handkerchiefs, an aſſortment of cutlery and hard ware, pewter, ſhort pipes in kegs and boxes, ſteel in half faggots, window glaſs, a general aſſortment of broad an narrow bindings, &c. &c.

WANTED, A few hogſheads of beſt James River or Carolina Tobacco. October 1, 1790.

### William and Joſeph Sanſom,

No. 67, Second, near Arch-ſtreet,

Have received by the different Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Hull, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Geddes, from Dublin,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they will diſpoſe of, by the piece or package, on very low TERMS, viz.

INDIAN blankets, point blankets,
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Kendal cottons, red flannels,
Bocking baizes, blue, red and green,
Green and white Colecheſter ditto,
Coatings, twilled, plain and ſtriped,
Broadcloths and plains,
Florentines, ſattinets and laſtings,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other ſtuffs,
Shawls, printed cottons and callicoes,
Felting, for paper-makers, &c. Alſo
*Iriſh Linens and Ruſſia Sheetings,*
*Shot* aſſorted, from B. and SB. to No. 9, bar lead,
Crowley ſteel, bliſtered ſteel, copperas, red lead,
Window glaſs, &c.

And they daily expect an aſſortment of hardware, tin, ſheet iron, &c. 6w

### *Run away from Burlington,*

A NEGRO Lad, named POMPEY, about 21 years of age, yellowiſh complexion, had his leg broke, which is ſet crooked, and makes him walk lame; he had on, when he went away, a ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers; an old brown coat, a pair of boots too ſhort in the feet, and a round hat; he took with him a bundle, in which was a ticklenburg ſhirt, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, a pair of overalls, a light coloured broad cloth coat, with other articles. It is ſuppſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel: Therefore all maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home, ſhall receive Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, from REYNOLD KEEN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN LAWRENCE, in Burlington.

June 12, 1790. tf.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, September 21, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 16th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf Harry, about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſlender make, has a mark on one cheek, full mouth and thick lips, ſays he is a ſlave to Cornelius Naudain, of Apoquiniminck Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, and ſtate of Delaware. His maſter is requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold to diſcharge the coſts, in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, September 27, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 24th of this inſtant, a Negroe man, about 28 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſays he is a free man, by name Joſeph Williamſon, and was born near one Mr. George Hackam's, near Patowmack river, in Virginia, and was taken from thence by the Britiſh, during the late war. His maſter, if any he hath, is requeſted to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, in ſix weeks from the date hereof ¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

STRAYED away on Sunday the 15th of this inſtant (Auguſt) a large red COW, with wide horns, one white ſtripe along her back near to her rump, alſo white feet and belly, her face white, except a red ſpot on one ſide, deep-bodied and ſhort-legged. Whoever brings home ſaid Cow to *Andrew Caldwell*, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 30. 4w. AND. CALDWELL.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burmon*, for the ſum of £ 140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1 y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

### *Wikoff* and *Harriſon*,

DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, a large aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will diſpoſe of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit:

*Alſo, a General Aſſortment of*

Paints, Glaſs and Dye-ſtuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spaniſh brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Pruſſian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigreaſe; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fuſtick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and diſpatch. tf.

### Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall. tf

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790.

### Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

### TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Farm, ſituated in the townſhip of Eaſtbradford, in the county of Cheſter, within two miles of the Turk's Head, 27 from Philadelphia; containing 315 acres of land, about 90 acres whereof are fine timber, 35 acres watered meadow of the beſt quality, and as much more may be made with very little expence; the reſidue arable, divided into fized fields, with plenty of water in each. There are on ſaid farm a large ſtone dwelling houſe with four rooms on each floor, large ſtone ſpring houſe with an excellent cheeſe room over the ſame, a large frame barn 80 by 30 feet, with ſtabling under the whole, very convenient for cattle and horſes, a granary, ſmoke-houſe, apple kiln, and ſundry other out-buildings very convenient; the whole in good repair. This farm will be ſold on eaſy good terms to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. An indiſputable title will be given.

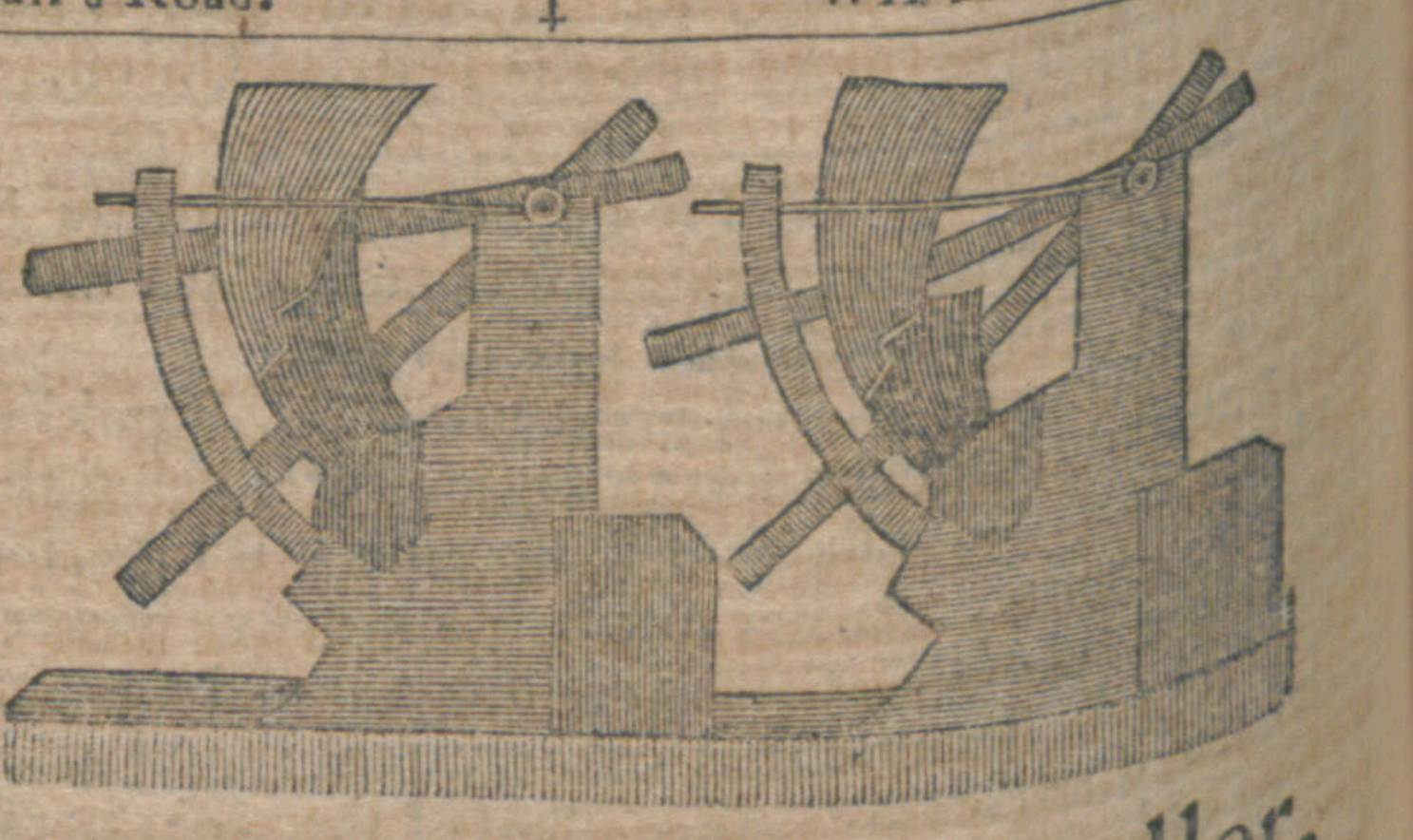
† BENJAMIN POWEL

September 27, 1790.

### TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Blockley, near the Middle Ferry, and about two miles from the city of Philadelphia. There are belonging to the ſame about 15 or 16 acres of Land, ſeveral of which are Meadow and improvable Marſh; there are alſo on the premiſes ſeveral Peach Trees, bearing fruit of a rare and delicious kind, a well of good water near the door, a good garden ſpot, hay houſe, ſtables, &c.

The Houſe is ſo ſituated, as to command a very agreeable Eaſtern proſpect of the river Schuylkill and city of Philadelphia, and is ſuitably calculated, either for a ſtore, a ſmall dairy, or a tradeſman. For further particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living about two miles from the Premiſes, on what is called the Marſhall's Road. ‡ WILLIAM BISPHAM.



### *William Kain*, Fuller,

TAKES this method to inform the public that his Fulling-mill and works, at Cole's town, near Haddonfield, are in good order for carrying on the fulling buſineſs in a complete manner. All thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom may depend upon having their work quick and well done, as reaſonable as can be done elſewhere, and their fovors gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cloths, worſteds, &c. will be taken in at JOHN NEGUS's, at Arch-ſtreet ferry, in Philiadelphia, at SAMUEL KENNARD's, Eſq; and JOHN BRANSON's, weaver, in Haddonfield; and at SAMUEL COLE's, Moore's-town, where cloths will be duly taken away and returned after being dreſſed by ſaid WILLIAM KAIN, who purpoſes giving his attendance once a week for that purpoſe.--All perſons are deſired to put proper directions in writing, with their names, in their cloths. †tf.

### TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable FARM, the property of Stephen Carpenter, late of Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, deceaſed; containing 200 acres, with a good ſtone dwelling, kitchen and cellars, a well near the door, a ſtone barn and ſpring-houſe, a good ſtone quarry; 20 acres of meadow and more may be made and watered, as two ſtreams run through the place, one whereof affords a mill ſeat; about 25 acres of woodland, a good orchard of apple and other fruit trees. It is ſeven miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile and an half from a public landing on the river Delaware. For terms of ſale, apply to

ISAIAH WORRELL, and } Executors.
JOHN SHALLCROSS. }

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Stephen Carpenter, deceaſed, are requeſted to render the ſame, properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment to the Executors. ¶ 3ſw&eotf.

### *Dancing School.*

MR. *M'Dougall* preſents his compliments to his former employers and the public in general, and informs them he will open his ſchool, at his ſchool room, in Carter's alley, about the middle of the preſent month.

September 3, 1790.

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

OCTOBER, 1790. THE NUMB. 3151.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1790.

## Dr. FRANKLIN's Papers.

TOWARDS the end of the year 1776, the late Dr. FRANKLIN, on his departure for Europe, for greater ſecurity, depoſited a large Cheſt, containing his Papers and Manuſcripts, with Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, at his place in Bucks county, in Pennſylvania. The ſame was left there by Mr. Galloway when he quitted his habitation, and was, it is ſaid, broke open by perſons unknown, and many of the Papers taken away, and diſperſed in the neighbourhood. Several of the moſt valuable of thoſe Papers have ſince been recovered; but as there are ſtill ſome miſſing, among which are a few of the Doctor's Letter Books, and a Manuſcript in 4 or 5 vols. folio, on Finance Commerce and Manufactures: The Subſcriber, to whom Dr. *Franklin* bequeathed all his Papers and Manuſcripts, and who is preparing to give his Works to the public, takes this method of informing thoſe who may have knowledge of any of the above-mentioned Papers, and will communicate the ſame to him, ſo that he may thereby be enabled to recover any of them, or who may themſelves procure any of them, and deliver them to him, ſhall be thankfully and generouſly rewarded, and no queſtions aſked. He likewiſe requeſts thoſe perſons who may have any Letters or other Writings of Dr. *Franklin*, that may be deemed worthy the public eye, to be ſo kind as to forward them as early as poſſible, that they may be inſerted in the Doctor's Works. Thoſe alſo who may have any BOOKS or MAPS, belonging to the Library of the late Dr. *Franklin*, are deſired to return them without delay, to the Subſcriber, who is about to embark for Europe.

† W. T. FRANKLIN.

Franklin-Court, Market-ſtreet, October 5, 1790.

---

## To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Seventh Day, the 6th of next month, at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

## The great Valley Works Eſtate.

No. 1. A Forceable forge, with four fires and two hammers, well founded on a large dam of 17 feet head and fall. Alſo an excellent ſlitting and rolling mill upon the ſame dam, with a large ſtone coal houſe to each. Alſo a good ſtone houſe and barn, blackſmith and cooper's ſhop, with a number of ſmall houſes to accommodate workmen. With theſe will be ſold about 650 acres of land, of which about 15 acres of watered meadow, 50 ditto plow land, the remainder woodland, part of which has been cut many years, and is now in a thriving ſtate.

No. 2. A capital griſt mill and ſaw mill, worked by the above ſtream. The griſt mill has two water wheels, three pair of ſtones and two ſetts of bolting works. On the premiſes are a good ſtone houſe, kitchen and ſtabling, about ſeven acres of meadow, 30 plow land and 40 woodland. The ſituation of the above deſcribed works being on the banks of the Schuylkill, about 20 miles from Philadelphia, and on the road leading from the forges and furnaces, in the interior parts of this ſtate, to Philadelphia, being alſo drove by the Valley creek, which is now known to be a ſuperior ſtream, chiefly fed by ſprings, and therefore not liable to dry in ſummer nor freeze in winter, render them peculiarly advantageous in carrying on the various branches of buſineſs.

No. 3. A farm, containing 200 acres. On this tract are a good log dwelling houſe, with a good ſpring near the door, a ſmall orchard, about 10 acres of watered meadow, and 15 more may be made at a ſmall expence, as part thereof is cleared and ditched, about 40 acres of plow land, the remainder is woodland, part of which has been cut, and is now in a thriving ſtate.

No. 4. A farm, containing 100 acres, has a good houſe, a ſmall orchard and meadow, about 40 acres of cleared land, and the remainder in woods.

No. 5. A farm, containing 230 acres, or thereabouts. On this tract are a large log dwelling houſe and a good ſpring near the door, an orchard, about 100 acres clear, the remainder timbered. The quality ſtrong land, and may, with improvement, be made an excellent farm, being contiguous to Limeſtone.

For terms apply to ISAAC POTTS, on the premiſes; ISAAC LLOYD, of Darby; or THOMAS HARRISON, in Philadelphia.

Should the above premiſes not be ſold by private ſale before the time above fixed, attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale by ISAAC POTTS,

ISAAC LLOYD and } Executors to the eſtate
THOMAS HARRISON, } of Norris Jones, dec.

Philadelphia, 10 month 11, 1790.

---

A QUANTITY OF

## Excellent Salted Curracoa Hides,

ALSO

## Spaniſh Hides of inferior Quality,

Juſt arrived and for Sale by

## JONATHAN MEREDITH.

11 October.

---

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay HORSE, three years old laſt ſpring, with a blackiſh mane and tail, a bald face, and a great quantity of warts all round his right noſtril, one large wart in the middle of his right ear, and one wart about one inch from the top of the ſame; he had been whipped and cut middling ſeverely on the off ſide, and the marks are black; he is about 15 hands high and ſhod before, his hind feet white, and cat hammed trots rough. He was ſtolen by one James Wood, but of late he has called himſelf James Waters, on the 15th of September at night. The thief is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, had on a coat of a buff colour, ſtriped round about jacket and velvet breeches of a corduroy colour, white cotton ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes, with large plated buckles with holes in the rims; he is a Scotchman, but this ſummer he has ſaid he is an Engliſhman; he is a well looking fellow, he is fond of ſtrong liquor, and has black hair. Any perſon that will take up the thief and the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. The ſaid thief ſtole a hunting ſaddle from Iſaac Spickman, with a new ſeat and old ſkirts, and lightiſh pluſh houſing bound with leather. Any perſon or perſons that will take ſaid thief and horſe and ſecure the ſaid thief in any gaol, ſo that he ſhall be puniſhed for his crimes, ſhall receive for ſaid thief EIGHT DOLLARS from me

JAMES GUTHRIE.

N. B. Said Wood had a recommendation from Mr. Daniel Cornet, for three months he had ſerved him this ſummer. Said Cornet lives near the Warren tavern. †

---

## Addreſs to the Subſcribers

### For the Doway Tranſlation of the Vulgate Bible.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

WITH unfeigned gratitude, we return you our ſincere thanks, for the encouragement you have honoured us with, in the proſecution of this important undertaking. The delays, though greater than were at firſt expected, have not been greater than the extent of the work, and the tardineſs of patronage, at the firſt publication of the propoſals, and for a very long time afterwards, rendered inevitable. It at length draws to a concluſion---and will poſitively be publiſhed on the 12th day of November. Names of ſubſcribers will be received until the laſt day of October, at which time the ſubſcription liſt will be cloſed, and put to preſs. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen, therefore, who are deſirous to add their names to our reſpectable liſt, as patrons of religion, are requeſted to favour us with them on or before that day.

We hope and truſt, that every Roman catholic family throughout the union, who can afford the expence, will, by their encouragement of this publication, at once evince their determination to ſhew their reverence for the Holy Scriptures---and to prove the futility of the charge, that they are forbidden the uſe of the ſacred volume.

### To the Proteſtants of the United States.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

WE venture, with ſome degree of confidence, to ſolicit your patronage, as well as that of the Roman catholics, for this firſt edition of the Doway tranſlation of the Vulgate Bible.

Many of the moſt learned proteſtant divines have produced weighty objections to particular paſſages in the common church of England tranſlation of the ſcriptures. That there are various and important errors in it, is too well known, to admit of controverſy. The frequent demands for a new tranſlation bear the ſtrongeſt teſtimony to the truth of this obſervation: it is therefore worthy the attention of every candid proteſtant, to conſider, whether a compariſon of the preſent tranſlation with his own would not enable him to detect moſt, if not all of them---and thus to remove from his mind thoſe doubts and difficulties, which are ſo fatal to true religion.

Liberal-minded proteſtants, who glory in the influence of the benign ſun of toleration, will probably be happy in an opportunity of uniting their names with thoſe of the Roman catholics who have ſupported this work, and thus evincing, that they are ſuperior to that wretched---that contemptible prejudice, which confines its benevolence within the narrow pale of one religious denomination, as is the caſe with bigots of every perſuaſion. From perſons of the latter claſs we expect no patronage. To encourage "a popiſh bible," would in their eyes be a heinous offence. But we fondly hope, that there are few of this deſcription here --that perſons of the former character abound---and that our ſubſcription liſt, by uniting together the names of members of various and hitherto-hoſtile denominations of chriſtians, will afford one proof---among many that might be produced---of the rapid advances that America has made in the divine principle of toleration. We are the public's devoted ſervants,

CAREY, STEWART, & Co.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1790.

*Amidſt a number of the moſt reſpectable teſtimonials of proteſtants in favour of the authenticity of the vulgate edition of the bible, the following, by GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. and principal of Mariſchal college, Aberdeen, will doubtleſs prove ſufficient to remove every prejudice from the mind of the proteſtant reader.*

"THIS verſion, though not to be implicitly followed, may, I am convinced, be of great ſervice to the critic. It ought to weigh with us, that even the lateſt part of this tranſlation was made about fourteen hundred years ago; and is conſequently many centuries prior to all the Latin tranſlations now current---none of which can claim an earlier date, than the revival of letters in the weſt. I do not uſe this argument, from an immoderate regard to antiquity, or from the notion, that age can give a ſanction to error. But there are two things in this circumſtance, which ought to recommend the work in queſtion to the examination of the critic. Firſt, that having been made from manuſcripts *older than moſt, perhaps than any now extant*, it ſerves in ſome degree to *ſupply the place* of thoſe MSS. and to furniſh us with the probable means of diſcovering what the readings were, which Jerome found in the copies he ſo carefully collated. Another reaſon is, that being finiſhed long before thoſe controverſies aroſe, which are the foundation of the ſects now ſubſiſting, we may reſt aſſured, that in regard to theſe, there will be *no bias from party zeal* to either ſide of the queſtion. We cannot ſay ſo much for the tranſlations which have been made ſince the riſe of proteſtantiſm, either by proteſtants or by papiſts. And theſe are, in my opinion, two not inconſiderable advantages.

"I take notice of the laſt the rather, becauſe many proteſtants, on account of the declaration of its authenticity, ſolemnly pronounced by the council of Trent, cannot avoid conſidering it as a popiſh bible, calculated for ſupporting the Roman catholic cauſe. Now this is *an illiberal concluſion, the offspring of ignorance*, which I think it of ſome conſequence to refute. It is no farther back, than the ſixteenth century, ſince that judgment was given in approbation of this verſion---the firſt authoritative declaration made in its favour. Yet the eſtimation, in which it was univerſally held, throughout the weſtern churches, was, to ſay the leaſt, not inferior, before that period, to what it is at preſent. And we may ſay with truth, that though no judicious proteſtant will think more favourably of this tranſlation, on account of their verdict---neither will he, on this account, think leſs favourably of it."-- See Campbell's preliminary diſſertations.

☞ *Subſcriptions received by all the catholic clergy throughout the United States.*

---

## EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a NEGROE WOMAN, named NANCY, is ſtout made, about 35 years of age, has a ſmall fleſh mole on one ſide of her noſe, is of a black caſt, but not the very blackeſt, is country born, and underſtands farmers kitchen work very well, was indulged with very good cloaths when ſhe went away, which ſhe took with her about eighteen months ago, is ſomething addicted to ſpaſmodic affections, upon ſudden fits of anger or ſurprize, &c. Whoever ſecures ſaid Woman ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by † JAMES ALLEN.

N. B. A letter left at the Crooked Billet, for the Burlington Stage, directed to James Allen, of Monmouth, to the care of Mr. Randolph, Allen-Town, will inform me when ſhe is taken up.

October 9, 1790.

---

*Juſt Printed, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail,*

## *By* ZACHARIAH POULSON, junior,

In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet,

*POULSON*'s

## Town and Country ALMANAC,

*For the Year of our Lord* 1791.

Being the third after Leap-Year.

Adapted to the Latitude and Meridian of Philadelphia.

CONTAINING,

THE riſing, ſetting, places, and eclipſes of the ſun and moon; the ſouthing, phaſes, age, and latitude of the moon, longitude of her aſcending node, &c. the geocentric places and aſpects of the planets (including the Georgium Sidus lately diſcovered by Herſchell) with the riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the moſt conſpicuous planets and fixed ſtars; the paſſage of Alioth over the meridian; the equation of time, and time of high-water at Philadelphia, for every day in the year; the increaſe, decreaſe, and length of days; with the judgment of weather, feſtivals, &c.

Alſo, a liſt of the births and deaths in the various religious ſocieties in the city of Philadelphia, from September 1, 1789, to September 1, 1790; detached thoughts; lines on preſenting a lady with an almanac; verſes on winter; a moral thought, by Dr. Hawkeſworth; the bears and bees, a fable; the character of the celebrated *Servin*, as drawn by the Duke Sully; a true ſtory of an apparition; an account of a ſingular trial of perſons accuſed of witchcraft, at Mount-Holly, in the year 1730; a curious anecdote of the Patriarch Abraham; ſingular inſtances of bodily ſtrength; a noble inſtance of heroic virtue in a negro; a Turkiſh anecdote; uſeful hints to farmers, &c. containing, a method of training oxen to the plough or waggon---a valuable and cheap winter food for cattle---an approved method to preſerve the fine flavor of butter---with directions for bottling berries and for making home-made wines; a cure for the bloody flux; a recipe for making black-berry jelly, which has, in ſome inſtances, proved an efficacious remedy for the gravel; an approved remedy for the ſpitting of blood; a liſt of civil officers; the time of holding the Friends' yearly meetings; time of holding the courts of law; a table of remarkable æras and events; a table of the weight and value of coins as they paſs in the reſpective ſtates of the union, with their ſterling and federal value; a table of the value of other foreign coins, &c. in federal money; tables of dollars and crowns; a table ſhewing the amount of wages or expences in the courſe of a year; tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per centum; rule to aſcertain the time of night by the moon's ſhadow on a ſun-dial; a ſcale of depreciation; with an account of the diſtance from one place to another, &c.

The aſtronomical calculations by WILLIAM WARING.

*The ſaid* POULSON *hath alſo for Sale,*

The CONSTITUTION of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and a few copies of the Minutes of the Honorable Convention who framed it.

---

NOTICE is hereby given to all Captains or Commanders of Sloops, ſhallops or Flats, bringing Hay, Wood, Lumber, or any other Article, to the Draw-Bridge, not to deliver the ſame to any Carter, Corder or other Perſon, except Mr. JOHN RODGERS, or the Subſcriber, who will execute Bills for the Quantity received, and for which alone, under their ſignature, and under no other, they will conſider themſelves anſwerable; as, for want of ſuch information, many impoſitions have been frequently put, as well upon the ſaid Captains and Corders, as upon the Citizens. ROBERT LUMSDEN, Corder.

Philadelphia, October 8, 1790. †

---

## William & John Sitgreaves,

No. 48, in Front, below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Have imported, by the late arrivals from Europe, and are now ſelling, a very handſome aſſortment of

## FRESH GOODS,

SUCH as roſe and ſtriped blankets, fine and coarſe cloths, Duffils and coatings, fearnoughts, ſwanſkins, Welch plains, kendal cottons, flannels and baize, hair and worſted pluſh, yarn and worſted hoſiery, worſted ſtuffs of moſt kinds, and a great variety of cotton and linen goods. Alſo

Pewter aſſorted, tin plates, window glaſs, Crowley ſteel, drop ſhot, felt hats, *ſeine twine*, and an aſſortment of the beſt *wool and cotton card wire.* 6w

---

WHEREAS, on the 20th of July laſt, my wife, KATEY EFF, without any juſt cauſe, eloped from my bed and board; this is to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts ſhe may contract. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone to Mount Holly iron works, with a man named Peter Silveſter, who uſed to work about the old glaſs houſe. JOHN EFF.

Weſt New-Jerſey, Oct. 11, 1790. ‡

---

## To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm

in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

---

Cheſter, September 17th, 1790.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hand and ſeal of Chriſtian Febiger, Eſquire, Treaſurer and ſole Truſtee of the general loan-office of the late province, now ſtate, of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, county of Delaware, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, bounded by Delaware river, by a lot late of Thomas Clayton, Diſcord-lane, and a lot late of Mary Clayton. The above meſſuage has been a long accuſtomed tavern oppoſite one of the public piers: Late the property of Robert Moulder, deceaſed. Seized and to be ſold by

‡ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

## PARIS, Auguſt 26.

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

The decree propoſed being taken into conſideration,

M. Ricard de Scealt obſerved that honour, gratitude and intereſt ought to induce the Nation to fight for the moſt generous of her Allies, and not to abandon Spain, when ſhe had ſuch preſſing occaſion for ſuccour. He declaimed warmly againſt the ſiniſter projects which the principal Courts of Europe ſeemed to have conceived to demoliſh, if that were poſſible, the ramparts of French Liberty. He complained bitterly of the Miniſter of Marine, who after having loſt the confidence of the Colonies, and done nothing for the Navy, was more dangerous, perhaps, by his complete incapacity, than another would be by his evil intentions. He concluded with propoſing an amendment, of forty-four ſhips inſtead of thirty; of which fourteen at leaſt ſhould be in the ports of the Mediterranean.

M. Peythion de Villeneuve dwelt on the origin of the diſaſtrous war which threatend, and analyzed the ambitious projects of England; who, after putting arms into the hands of the Turks, the Swedes, the Ruſſians, and the Pruſſians, was endeavouring to avail herſelf of circumſtances to ruin the commerce, ſeize the Colonies, and ſap the foundations of the riſing Conſtitution of France. Recollecting the alarm excited three months before by the propoſition of M. de Mirabeau to review the treaties with foreign powers, he remarked that the firſt article of the propoſed decree had a tendency to excite alarm in every Cabinet of Europe, and propoſed to reſerve to the Aſſembly the explanation of the Family Compact, and in the mean time to order an armament of 30 ſhips.

M. de. Mirabeau ſaid, the Committee had made uſe of general terms in the firſt article, in order not to alarm the Cabinet of Spain.

M. de Lameth the elder ſaid, that the firſt ſtep in this buſineſs belonging to the Crown, the Aſſembly could not proceed upon it, without an intimation ſigned by the Miniſter.

M. Freteau read various papers, to prove the uneaſineſs of the Miniſter for Foreign affairs, the intimation that he had given to the Committee, and the demand which he had made of new armaments.

As it appeared to be the general wiſh, that the two firſt articles ſhould be left out, M. de Mirabeau conſented on the part of the Committee, and the Decree was paſſed, as follows:

"The National Aſſembly, deliberating upon the formal propoſal of the King, contained in the letter of his Miniſter of the 1ſt of Auguſt, decrees—That his Majeſty ſhall be entreated to make known to his Catholic Majeſty, that the French Nation, in taking all proper meaſures to maintain peace, will obſerve the *defenſive and commercial* engagements which his Government has heretofore contracted with Spain.

"Decrees alſo, That the King ſhall be entreated to give immediate order to the Ambaſſador of France in Spain, to treat with the Miniſters of his Catholic Majeſty for the purpoſe of rendering more cloſe, and perpetuating, by a National Treaty, the ties reciprocally uſeful to both Nations, and to fix with preciſion and clearneſs every ſtipulation which ſhall not appear entirely conformable to the views of general peace, and to the principles of juſtice, which will ever be the policy of the French.

"The National Aſſembly, moreover, taking into conſideration the armaments of the different European nations, their progreſſive increaſe, the ſafety of the French Colonies and Commerce, decrees, That the King ſhall be entreated to give orders that the French ſquadrons in commiſſion be augmented to forty-five ſail of the line, with a proportionate number of frigates and light veſſels, of which twelve, at leaſt, ſhall be armed in the ports of the Mediterranean."

A letter was read from M. de Mirabeau the younger to the Preſident, in which he inveighed againſt the National Aſſembly, and ſignified that he reſigned his ſeat.

It was propoſed to print the letter, with a copy of the civic oath taken by the author annexed to it; but the Aſſembly very properly conſidered it as unworthy of notice.

A letter was read from the Miniſter at War, containing a handſome eulogy on the conduct of the National Guard at Nancy, towards the King's regiment in the late mutiny, and teſtimonies of the patriotiſm and the zeal of the regiments of *Forez* and *Saintonge*, and garriſons of *Metz* and *Nancy*.

*Auguſt* 27. There is a kind of awful preſentment at this moment among the inhabitants of this city, which forebodes ſome very violent political concuſſion.—The minds of the people are in that kind of combuſtible ſtate which the leaſt ſpark of democratic fury, or ariſtocratic impatience, would blow up into a flame.—It may be conſidered as a remedy ſhocking to humanity, ſhould the contending parties have recourſe to arms; but ſtill it appears, that a conflict of blood and ſlaughter will alone produce a ſettlement of the affairs of this country. When *Mount Veſuvius* has diſembogued itſelf of its internal fires, tranquility is reſtored to the regions around it.

For what purpoſe we know not, but ſome hundred thouſand hand bills are circulating about the town, purporting, that the people of England have riſen upon the government, and are on the point of following the ſame meaſures that were adopted here about a year ſince, of effecting a revolution. They further intimate that ſeveral houſes in London have been levelled to the ground, that ſome of the Miniſters of State have been ſent to the Tower, and in ſhort, that England is in as convulſed a ſtate as France. It is aſtoniſhing what a degree of credit is given to theſe *Gardonean* papers. It is probable that they have ſome ſecret purpoſe to anſwer.

The people were never more inclined to a riot, which we dread will happen every hour. Several perſons of diſtinction have been retiring into the country for ſome days paſt, particularly ſome of the foreign Miniſters, who fear to fall victims to the populace, ſhould any diſturbance happen.

The younger Mirabeau has ſent in his reſignation of continuing any longer a member of the National Aſſembly. He ſays that this is the firſt ſtep he has thought fit to take on quitting a country where the rights of mankind are trampled on, private property invaded, monarchy ſubverted, and religion deſpiſed.

## LONDON, September 1.

The voyage of a Dutch ſquadron to Portſmouth had this advantage, that it ſhewed to the world the readineſs of the States-General to fulfill their treaty with Great-Britain. The mere diſplay of a Dutch fleet at Spithead was a proof to Spain that they would abide by their treaty.

The Defence and Berwick men of war were on Monday put into commiſſion; the former is to be commanded by Capt. G. Murry, and the latter by Capt. Caldwell. The Inconſtant of 36 guns was likewiſe commiſſioned on the ſame day.

Beſides the Defence and Berwick—four more of 74 guns each are alſo ordered to be got in readineſs for the ſame purpoſe—two in the river Medway—one at Portſmouth—and one at Plymouth.

Every frigate that wants repairs, is alſo ordered to be ſet about directly.

There are now in commiſſion no leſs than ſixty-four ſhips of the line, beſides ſeveral others that in all probability will be on the liſt in a few days.

The Monarch of 74 guns has been ordered from Portſmouth to Spithead, from whence ſhe is expected to be immediately ordered for the Eaſt-Indies.

The States of Poland have ordered their Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople* not only to negociate a treaty of alliance and commerce with the Porte as ſoon as poſſible, but to ſign it conformably to his inſtructions, without refering to them again.

In order to appeaſe the diſcontents of the people at Vienna, another ſtring of articles ſigned at Reichenbach is handed about there, which mention that Auſtria is to have Turkiſh Croatia, to the borders of the *Unna* and *Wallachia* as far as *Aluta*, with an indemnity beſides of 18 millions of piaſters. On the other hand, the King of Hungary ſhall not oppoſe Pruſſia's taking poſſeſſion of *Dantzig* and *Thorn*, provided the latter guarantee the Low Countries to the Auſtrian government.

M. de St. Prieſt's Memorial, ſtating the Chateaux, Parks and Domains, which the French King wiſhes to preſerve for his occaſional reſidence and pleaſure, has given much diſſatisfaction, and will hardly be complied with. The article of the *Eccleſiaſtical Property* found within theſe domains is, by the public opinion, declared inadmiſſible, being in contradiction to the decrees relative to the right and diſpoſition of that property throughout the kingdom. Were the requeſt of the memorial granted in *toto*, the King's private revenue would be augmented in the ſum of fifty milions per annum.

Of the SIXTEEN houſes and parks aſked for in this memorial, it is probable that twelve of them will be knocked down by the hammer, and the produce converted to the national uſe.

They write from Peterſburg that the Empreſs has formed a deſign of removing the Tartars of the Crimea into other parts of her empire, and to replace them by the Coſſacks, of whom Prince Potemkin is Hethman, or Supreme Chief.

The terms of peace lately ſigned at Reichenbach have been ſo badly received at Vienna, that a violent inſurrection has been the conſequence.---The people conceive the peace to have been made only with a view of enſlaving them, and the Auſtrians are now as eager as the Hungarians for liberty. Several regiments have refuſed to march to Brabant.

Some people complain that the Dutch have not acted with clear honour in ſending a ſmall ſquadron utterly unprovided with all ſtores, and unfit for ſervice.---It is certainly true that they were in that ſtate, but a political reaſoner will make a very different concluſion. It was a queſtion whether the Dutch ſhould ſhew to the world their readineſs to fulfil their treaty, or delay their appearance in our ports until they could make an equipment for ſervice: obvious policy directed them to the firſt; as the mere diſplay of a Dutch flag at Spithead was a proof to Spain that they would fulfil their treaty.

## NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

Great-Britain has at this moment 46 ſail of the line ready for actual ſervice. Lord Howe has 31 line of battle ſhips with him, 6 ſail of the line are in the Downs, and orders have been ſent to Portſmouth for the 9 ſhips now at Spithead to ſail thither immediately. The fleet in the Downs will then conſiſt of the following ſhips:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Sovereign | 110 | Robuſt | 74 |
| Windſor Caſtle | 98 | Monarch | 74 |
| Canada | 74 | Alfred | 64 |
| Swiftſure | 74 | Scipio | 64 |
| Vanguard | 74 | Ardent | 64 |
| Captain | 74 | Lion | 64 |
| Elephant | 74 | Aſia | 64 |
| Belorophon | 74 | Aſſiſtance | 50 |

## DUBLIN, Auguſt 26.

Tueſday night the inclination for preſſing continued ſo warm, that the fiſhing-wherries going out in the bay, were called on to come to, by ſome of the King's veſſels, and, on refuſal, a ſhot or two were fired acroſs their bows; but the weather being favorably windy, they ſet off towards the Iſle of Man, and by that means effected their eſcape.

By the above, and various other circumſtances, we may judge, however the language of peace may be held out, that if the Empreſs of Ruſſia does not chuſe to concede, nothing is to be expected but war in the ſouthern as well as northern ſeas. Properly ſupported, little is to be expected from the humiliation of the Spaniards even under preſent appearances; and the Poles and confederated powers of Germany are by no means ſo well ſatisfied as to prevent them from giving ſome collateral aid to Ruſſia. The Brabantines alone ſeem the devoted objects of returning ſubmiſſion.

## CHARLESTON, September 30.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſloop Hope, Captain Aiken, in 21 days from New-Caſtle, Delaware. At ſea fell in with the ſchooner Good Intent, Captain Tilly, from George-town, bound to Barbadoes, in great diſtreſs; having loſt three men, and the mate being ſick, the remaining hands were unable to navigate the veſſel. She had proceeded on her voyage as far as Bermuda, and had put back. Capt. Aiken put two hands on board of her, by whoſe aſſiſtance ſhe was ſafely brought into this port.

## GEORGETOWN, September 18.

The following recent fraud will, probably, caution the unwary planter, not to be too haſty in the ſale of his produce:—On Wedneſday laſt two genteel looking perſons, who called themſelves John Whitelock and Samuel Blaws, came to this town. In ſome part of ſaid day Blaws went to the Old Warehouſe, where he fell in company with a planter of this county; after ſome converſation, he aſked the planter if he had tobacco for ſale? on his replying in the affirmative, Blaws told him he would recommend him to a purchaſer, which, not ſuſpecting the roguery of the heart from outward appearances, he readily conſented to. They repaired to the Croſs Keys Tavern, where, after chatting awhile over the ſocial bowl, Whitelock made his appearance—cards were ſoon introduced, with a banter from Whitelock to Blaws to cut for a bottle of wine; which he accepted and won:—Whitelock then refuſed to cut with him any more except the planter would alſo take his chance, who reluctantly complied, and in a ſhort time was *ſhuffled* out of tobacco notes for two hogſheads of tobacco, near the whole of his laſt year's crop, and in ſome meaſure the dependence of his family till the next. Whitelock, exulting in his *pretended* good luck, then made off with himſelf, in order to diſpoſe of the notes. On the cards being produced and examined, all the low ones of the pack were diſcovered to be cut ſhorter than the others, a knavery, perhaps, long practiſed by them with ſucceſs.

*October* 9. Two men from Nova-Scotia, that paſſed on Wedneſday, made heavy complaints againſt an electioneering party in Baltimore, who inſiſted on their voting for members of Congreſs—One of them ſubmitted; but the other, who has debts due him in the ſtate, perſiſted in refuſing—leſt it might be deemed evidence of citizenſhip, and thereby deprive him of the benefit of the Federal Court.—'Tis ſtrange that in any country there ſhould be laws, calculated expreſly for the benefit of foreigners, the advantage of which they loſe by becoming citizens.

We learn from Wincheſter, that ſome time in the laſt of September an affray took place, ſome miles from that town, between a party of the French emigrants and the citizens—and that, contrary to the wiſh and in oppoſition to the exertions of ſome of the Frenchmen, a few ſhots were exchanged, and three of each party wounded; though it is hoped not dangerouſly. However, we are happy to communicate, that, as a proof of the concord and friendſhip which ought always to ſubſiſt between well diſpoſed Americans and Frenchmen, the affair has been perfectly reconciled and done away; and the parties now ſee their folly, and moſt heartily regret that a conteſt ſhould have ariſen between perſons, who, in their cool moments, feel themſelves allied to each other by the firmeſt ties of gratitude and friendſhip.

## BALTIMORE, October 8.

At the cloſe of the polls for the election of Delegates to repreſent this town in the General Aſſembly, at 10 o'clock laſt night, David M'Mechen and Samuel Smith, Eſquires, were declared to be duly elected, having been choſen *without oppoſition.*

## BOSTON, October 6.

### *WAR and PEACE*

Seem *alternately* to be the burden of every account from Europe. Although ſome have their doubts as to the authenticity of the declarations exchanged at Madrid between the Spaniſh and Britiſh Ambaſſadors, we verily believe that they are correct and true—thoſe declarations however do not make peace inevitable. Our readers will recollect, that in the Britiſh King's meſſage to his Parliament, he gives as a reaſon for the armaments, that "He had received information, that two Britiſh veſſels had been captured by Spaniſh ſhips of war; that *adequate ſatisfaction had been demanded*, previous to any other diſcuſſion; and that no ſatisfaction had been offered, but a claim ſet up to the ſovereignty and navigation of the ſeas in queſtion."

By the above paſſage it appears, that the Britiſh Court made it a point of inſiſting upon ſatisfaction for the inſult offered to their ſhips at Nootka Sound, previous to any other diſcuſſion. The Spaniſh declaration promiſes ſatisfaction for the injury, and full reſtitution of the Britiſh veſſels captured. This being made, the Britiſh Miniſtry, at preſent, conſider it as certain that the remaining part of the buſineſs will be ſettled without going to war. This the diſcontinuance of the bounty to ſeamen, and other circumſtances, ſeem to put almoſt out of doubt. At the ſame time the buſineſs muſt be brought to a deciſive iſſue before any meaſures are taken for diſarming, as until that period ſhall arrive, it will be impoſſible to judge with certainty of the ultimate proſpect of war and peace. As a proof of this, ſhips ſtill continue to be put in commiſſion and made ready for ſea, and every ſtep is taking that the artillery and ordnance may be in the beſt condition poſſible. Four cutters are ſtationed between Portſmouth and Torbay, to bring and carry diſpatches to and from the Admiralty.

We are informed, that the account ſome time ſince publiſhed in the papers, of the death of Captain Savage, of the Federal troops, is premature.

## NEW-YORK, October 15.

Yeſterday died in this city, much regretted, Mrs. MARIA WILLIAMSON, the conſort of the Honorable Hugh Williamſon, one of the Repreſentatives of North-Carolina to the Congreſs of the United States.--This lady poſſeſſed, in a very eminent degree all the virtues and endowments, which, combined, conſtitute a moſt amiable wife, an affectionate mother, and a dutiful daughter.

## PHILADELPHIA, *October* 20.

Friday laſt a French ſhip arrived here from Havre-de-Grace with 81 paſſengers, who are going to occupy a conſiderable tract of land in Kentucke. This veſſel left France on the 24th of Auguſt, and brings ſome vague accounts reſpecting European politics. Fell in with the Britiſh fleet in the Channel and counted 42 ſail. The Spaniſh fleet was at ſea, but not far from Cadiz.

By the Hampſhire Gazette (printed in Hampſhire county, Maſſachuſetts) it appears that, from the returns of fourteen towns, Mr. Sedgwick had 749 votes; and his three competitors (Col. Lyman, Samuel Lyman and Samuel Fowler, Eſquires) 60 in the whole.

Mr. Gerry, by returns from the county of Middleſex, had about double the number that was given in for Mr. Gorham.

Capt. Rogers, arrived at Boſton on the 31ſt ult. in 42 days from London, ſaw the Engliſh fleet 10 days after he ſailed, ſteering for the Bay of Biſcay.

Capt. Wells, who arrived at Boſton on the 31ſt ult. in 25 days from Gaudaloupe, ſays, that intelligence had been received from Martinico, which mentioned the ſoldiers having joined the inhabitants; that they had taken poſſeſſion of Fort-Royal; that the General had abſconded; that 400 men were in purſuit of him; and that the preſent diſturbances there exceeded any they had experienced before.

*Extract of a letter dated Kingſton, Jamaica, 4th September, received via New-Providence.*

The effects of the gale on the 1ſt inſt. are not ſo violent as were ſuppoſed. Had it happened here in the night, its effects in the harbour would have been dreadful.

"In reſpect of war, the wiſeſt heads are at a loſs what opinion to form. Thoſe who have the firſt information, ſay, that ſuch an event is inevitable—Should it ſo terminate, we will have an extraordinary force in this iſland, and the W. Indies and S. America will be the principal ſcenes of action."

On Tueſday the 12th inſtant, an Election was held throughout this State, for the choice of Governor, Senators, Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, &c. &c. The following are the Returns that have yet come to hand, viz.

*In the* CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin - - 1761
Arthur St. Clair - - 91
*Senators.* Richard Peters, John Sellers, Samuel Powel.
*Aſſembly.* Jacob Hiltzheimer, Lawrence Seckel, William Bingham, Francis Gurney, Richard Wells.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

*Senators.* The ſame as for the City.
*Aſſembly.* Thomas Britton, Thomas Paul, Elias Boys, Iſaac Warner, Blair M'Clenachan.
*Sheriffs.* James Aſh, William Will.
*Coroners.* John Leacock, Peter Jodon.
*Commiſſioner.* Samuel Church.

BUCKS COUNTY.

*Governor,* Thomas Mifflin - - 2286
Arthur St. Clair - - 3
*Senator.* Thomas Jenks.
*Aſſembly.* Gerardus Wynkoop, John Chapman, James Bryan, Ralph Stover.
*Sheriffs.* Jacob Bennet, William Chapman.
*Coroners.* Giles Knight, John Hart.

CHESTER COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin.
*Senator.* Richard Thomas.
*Aſſembly.* Richard Downing, jun. Caleb James, John M'Dowell, James Boyd.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin - - 1770
Arthur St. Clair - - 50
*Aſſembly.* James Cunningham, Abraham Carpenter, Jacob Erb, William Webb, Joſeph Work, John Brechbill.
*Sheriff.* James Roſs.
*Coroner.* George Graff.
*Commiſſioner.* Adam Reigart.

YORK COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin - - 1699
Arthur St. Clair - - 39
*Aſſembly.* Joſeph Read, Henry Tyſon, John Stewart, Philip Gardner, William M'Pherſon, Thomas Lilly.
*Sheriff.* Conrad Laub.
*Coroner.* Dr. John Morris.
*Commiſſioner.* John Spangler.
*Senators* for LANCASTER and YORK COUNTIES. Sebaſtian Graff, Adam Hubley, Michael Smyſer.

BERKS COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin.
*Senator.* Joſeph Heiſter.
*Aſſembly.* John Ludwig, Nicholas Lutz, James Collins, Gabriel Heiſter, Daniel Clymer.
*Sheriff.* Philip Kramer.
*Coroner.* Peter Feather.
*Commiſſioner.* Jacob Bower.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin.
*Senator.* Robert Brown.
*Aſſembly.* Jacob Everly, jun. Anthony Lerch, jun. Thomas Mahorter, John Mulhallon.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin - - 2191
Arthur St. Clair - - 188
*Senator.* Lindſey Coats.
*Aſſembly.* Benjamin Markley, J. Roberts, J. Vaux, C. Evans, jun.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

*Governor.* Thomas Mifflin - - 685
Arthur St. Clair - - 19
*Senators.* The ſame as Philadelphia City and County.
*Aſſembly.* Hugh Lloyd, Richard Riley.

*Extract of a letter from Eaſton, October 6.*

"A perſon who had many years been acquainted with the uſual way of making this article (maple ſugar) being deſirous of improving the method, obtained the inſtructions of a refiner of ſugar, and, with theſe before him, began his experiments, in February laſt, at Stockport, about three miles below the junction of Mohock and Popatchtunck branches of the Delaware. He ſoon diſcovered that the buſineſs was yet in its infancy, that great and even eſſential improvements might be made therein, which would require a departure from the methods heretofore in general uſe in boiling down the green ſap, graining the ſyrup, &c. and which, if attended to and adopted, would enable him to produce ſugar, in colour, grain and taſte, equal, if not ſuperior in reputation, to any imported. His ſentiments and hopes on this head have been fully confirmed, by the reſult of his experiments; for the ſugar he has made, and ſent to market, in the opinion of well qualified judges, is equal to the beſt ſugars imported from the Weſt India iſlands.

"The perſon above mentioned, whoſe judgment on this ſubject is much to be relied on, as well from his experience in the buſineſs, as his eſtabliſhed character for truth and integrity, is clearly of opinion, that four active, induſtrious men, well provided with materials and conveniences proper for carrying on the buſineſs, may turn out, in a common ſeaſon, which laſts from four to ſix weeks, *forty hundred weight of good ſugar,* that is *ten hundred to each man.* If four men can effect this, how great muſt be the product of the ſeparate or aſſociated labors of the many thouſands of people who now inhabit, or may inhabit the immenſe tracts of lands, which abound with the ſugar maple tree! What a new and extenſive field opens from theſe conſiderations! What an intereſting and important object to the cauſe of humanity preſents itſelf to our view! An object that deſerves the countenance of every good citizen, and that highly merits even national encouragement."

## For Sale, a Tract of Land,

SITUATED in Cœcil county, five miles from the town of Elkton, on the road leading from thence to Lancaſter, and two miles from Elk forge; containing 150 acres of land, 50 of which are good woodland, 15 acres in good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. There are on the premiſes a good frame houſe, a large and convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent apple-orchard, ſeveral ſprings of good water, one of which is very convenient to the houſe; it is under good fence, and, lying ſo near the town of Elkton, a place of conſiderable market, would ſuit any perſon who inclines attending market. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

October the 12th, 1790.
SAMUEL WHAN.
‡

*This Day is Publiſhed, by*

## Hodge, Allen & Campbell,

Of NEW-YORK---(*Price One Quarter Dollar, each Number,*
Embelliſhed with an elegant COPPERPLATE,
Number I. (to be continued every fortnight) of an American
Edition of the SELF-INTERPRETING

# FOLIO FAMILY BIBLE:

*(Being the only American Edition ever publiſhed)*

Containing the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS, with the BOOKS of the APOCRYPHA: Illuſtrated with NOTES and ANNOTATIONS, Theological, Hiſtorical, Geometrical, Syſtematical, Chronological, Biographical, Practical, Critical, Explanatory, Moral and Divine.

*The whole forming a complete Syſtem of the Chriſtian Religion,*
With practicable Reflections at the end of each Chapter, calculated to improve the Underſtanding, purify the Heart, promote the Cauſe of Virtue, and guide the Reader to the Manſions of eternal Bliſs.

By the late Reverend JOHN BROWN,
*Miniſter of the Goſpel at Haddington.*

THE THIRD EDITION.

Greatly improved by the Addition of many thouſand *Marginal References* and *Illuſtrations*; *carefully corrected by the Author for the Preſs, before his Death.*

### CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

I. THE whole of this extenſive and valuable Work will be printed in large folio, on fine Paper, American manufacture, and on an excellent, large, and new Type, caſt on purpoſe for this Work.

II. It will be completed in *forty* Numbers (any ſurplus to be given gratis) one of which will be printed and delivered regularly every two Weeks---Price One Quarter Dollar, or 25 Cents.

III. Every other Number will be embelliſhed with a beautiful and elegant Engraving, executed by an ingenious American Artiſt, illuſtrating ſome remarkable Tranſaction or Incident recorded in the Holy Scriptures.

IV. A correct Liſt of the Subſcribers Names ſhall be printed, and given in the laſt Number.

V. Gentlemen who will intereſt themſelves in procuring Subſcribers, ſhall receive one Copy *gratis,* for every Twelve they may obtain, and Bookſellers and Printers the uſual Allowance.

☞ The *Public* may be aſſured, that the *Editors* will ſpare neither Expence nor Attention in having the Work carefully and correctly printed: The Proof-Sheets ſhall not only be diligently reviſed and compared with various Editions of the Holy Scriptures, but alſo read and corrected by Clergymen of different Denominations.

An elegant Frontiſpiece, Title Page, &c. with a large and copious Introduction, will be given at the Concluſion of the Work.

⁂ *Subſcriptions* received by the Publiſhers, *Hodge, Allen,* and *Campbell,* in New-York; by *Robert Campbell, Thomas Dobſon,* and *Joſeph Crukſhank,* Philadelphia; at whoſe Book-ſtores may be had a neat American Edition of BLAIR's SERMONS; Vol. 3d. Price *One Dollar,* handſomely bound.

*N. B.* Numbers II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, are now publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to ſuch Subſcribers as chuſe to commence with the whole.

## To be Sold by public Vendue,

*On Third Day, the Second day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of Edward Owen, of Uwchland townſhip, late deceaſed,*

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 48 acres, adjoining to lands of George Smedley, Evan Evans and others, there are on ſaid plantation, a dwelling houſe and barn, about 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a very ſmall expence, the title indiſputable.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a valuable breeding mare, a two year old colt, ſheep, ſwine, ſeveral ſtocks of bees, houſhold furniture, and farming utenſils, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, and the terms of ſale made known by the ſubſcribers.

Uwchland, Oct. 16. EVAN OWEN, and
† GEORGE THOMAS, } Executors.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock ſaid day.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, in the night of the 23d of Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, a Mulatto Girl, named Kate, about 21 years of age; had on, and took with her, an old black bonnet, a long gown ſtriped red, blue and white, two ſhort ditto ſtriped blue, copperas and white, a red petticoat, a lincey ditto ſtriped blue, red and white, a large white ſhawl, and Ruſſia ſheeting for two ſhifts, one part made up, and the other not made; alſo three or four good ſheets, a fine ſhift and a check apron.

It is ſuppoſed ſhe went off with a black man, named Charles, who ſerved his time with Dr. Vanleer, and ſtole and took with him a jean coattee, and a pair of overhalls and jacket, with ſmall white metal buttons. Said Charles has a paſs or recommendation, ſigned by Dr. Vanleer and John Bartholomew, Eſquire.

Whoever will ſecure ſaid girl in any goal, or bring her home to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
JOHN WILSON.
October 16, 1790. ¶

Philadelphia, October 15, 1790.

## SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of this inſtant, from the ſubſcriber's farm in the Eaſt Northern Liberty of the City of Philadelphia, a large well made SORREL HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, about 15 hands high, old ſhoes before, a large blaze in his face, a white noſe, which is ſomewhat tender, as if it had been ſcratched acroſs, white feet to his fetlocks, his mane and tail whiter than the reſt of his body, his tail buſhy and has never been docked, but his hair cut near to the end of his tail; he is about half blooded, trots well, ſlow or faſt, and canters, has been uſed to a ſingle horſe chaiſe and the ſaddle, travels well, is gentle, has little need of the whip, is in good fleſh, and was bred on the ſaid farm. Any perſon returning ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and for the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, FIVE POUNDS more, paid by WILLIAM BALL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MATHIAS BUSH, of Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in the ſame for payment, to SOLOMON BUSH, Adminiſtrator.

Montgomery county, 13th Oct. 1790. 6w

West Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of William Burns, Innkeeper in Marcus-Hook, in the townſhip of Lower Chicheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Friday, the 12th of November next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and two Lots of Land, ſituate in ſaid Marcus-Hook; the Meſſuage and one of the Lots is bounded by the river Delaware, and lands of Richard Riley, Eſq; Daniel Howel, Richard Clayton and others, containing 9 acres; the other Lot is meadow ground, bounded by land of Iſaac Dutton, containing 5 acres. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Cranſon.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Odenheimer, Innkeeper in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Saturday, the 13th of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Pieces or Parcels of Upland and Marſh Meadow, adjoining each other, ſituate in the ſaid town of Cheſter, on the road leading from thence to the city of Philadelphia, and within half a mile of the Court-Houſe; bounded by the river Delaware, lands late of David Sunderland, James Sunderland, and the Widow Lloyd, containing about 16 acres. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of James Mather, deceaſed. CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Odenheimer, Innkeeper in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Saturday, the 13th of November, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Nether Providence, in ſaid county; bounded by Providence road, land of Jonathan Vernon, Thomas Worrell, and lands late of Gideon Vernon, containing about 61 acres. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Edward Vernon.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Jacob Humphrey, Innkeeper in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield, on Monday, the 15th of November next, at 3 o clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Fallowfield; bounded by lands of James Gibſon, John Bell, and others, containing about 75 acres. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Alexander Gibſon, deceaſed.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Robert Miller, Innkeeper in the townſhip of Eaſt Caln, on Tueſday, the 16th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, bounded by lands of James Armſtrong, Thomas Coates, and others, containing 157 acres. One other Meſſuage and Lot of Land, of about 4 1-2 acres, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip (late Eaſt Caln) bounded by lands of William Johnſon and others. And one other Meſſuage and Lot of Land of 10 acres, ſituate in ſaid Brandywine townſhip, bounded by lands of John Culbertſon, Eſq; and others. The whole taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Young.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 17th day of November next, on the premiſes, at three o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts or Parcels of Land, adjoining each other, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln; bounded by lands of Matthew Ferguſon, land late of Henry Doak, Robert Anderſon, and others, containing 112¼ acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Andrew Patton.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip (late Eaſt-Caln) bounded by lands late of Moſes Scott, Robert Darlington, Abraham Claypoole and Joſeph Long, and lands of Thomas Fiſher, James Jack, and ground belonging to the Manor Meeting-houſe, containing 454 acres and 87 perches; there are on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, a large bearing orchard, about 40 acres of meadow already made, and about 200 acres of excellent woodland; the land is good for grain or paſture: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of John Gilleylen, deceaſed.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Friday, the 19th day of November next, at the houſe of Martin Holman, innkeeper, at the ſign of the Red Lion, in Uwchland townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; bounded by lands of Eleazer Evans, George Smedley, and others, containing 81 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Robert M'Minn.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 20th day of November next, at the houſe of Samuel Lane, innkeeper, at the ſign of the Bull, in Charleſtown townſhip, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; bounded by Schuylkill river, lands of Edward Lane and Samuel Lane, lands late of William Moore, Eſquire, Benjamin Boyer, John Youngblood, and others, containing 211 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Matthias Tyſon and Catherine his wife.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

## TO BE SOLD,

(And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt day of April next,)

THE PLANTATION of the ſubſcriber, lying in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, and adjoining the dwelling-plantation late of Thomas Potts, Eſquire, deceaſed; containing about 157 acres of land, 25 of which are good meadow well watered by a conſtant ſtream, and more may be made, about 50 acres well timbered, the remainder arable land. On the premiſes are a dwelling-houſe in good repair, a good new barn, and ſeveral other neceſſary out-houſes, the whole under good fencing. The central ſituation of the above-mentioned plantation to the different iron-works in the neighbourhood, together with the great advantages which may be derived from the large proportion of well watered meadow ground, cannot fail to make it valuable, and to recommend it to any perſon who is deſirous of having a good ſtand for public buſineſs, or of farming to advantage. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

† THOMAS HASKINS.
Philadelphia, Oct. 20th, 1790.

## *Run away from Burlington,*

A NEGRO Lad, named POMPEY, about 21 years of age, yellowiſh complexion, had his leg broke, which is ſet crooked, and makes him walk lame; he had on, when he went away, a ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers; an old brown coat, a pair of boots too ſhort in the feet, and a round hat; he took with him a bundle, in which was a ticklenburg ſhirt, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, a pair of overalls, a light coloured broad cloth coat, with other articles. It is ſuppſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel: Therefore all maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home, ſhall receive Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, from REYNOLD KEEN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN LAWRENCE, in Burlington.

June 12, 1790. tf.

*Juſt Publiſhed, and now Selling,*

## At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

IN MARKET-STREET,

## The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

---

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

*BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America,* WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:——" The Book of Common Prayer, " and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Cere- " monies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſ- " copal Church in the United States of America: together with the " Pſalter, or Pſalms of David."——In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America, entituled " An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned."*

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

---

*Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold, Wholeſale or Retail,*

## At *W. & D. Hall*'s Book-ſtore,

No. 51. MARKET-STREET,

## *Poor Richard*'s Almanack,

For the Year of our Lord, 1791.

*Being the third after Leap-Year.*

Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Calculations,

THE Conſtitution of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.----An eaſy method for knowing the principal Stars.---A receipt for Pomona Wine: Communicated by a Farmer, who had uſed it in his family.- -Receipt to make Cyder of the firſt quality: Communicated by a Jerſey Farmer.---A cheap and wholeſome ſubſtitute for Rum: Recommended to reapers and other labourers.- -A method of curing the Bloody Flux: By an American Phyſician.---To prevent the fatal effects of the Bite of a Mad Dog.---To ſtop a Spitting of Blood: Taken from Doctor *Ruſh*'s Medical Inquiries and Obſervations.---A variety of Maxims and Obſervations, moral, critical and miſcellaneous.----Tables of Intereſt of Six and Seven per Cent.---Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now paſs in England, Pennſylvania and New-York -- A Table ſhewing the value of any number of Dollars, from 1 to 10,000, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each.---Yearly meetings of the People called Quakers.---Times of holding Courts of Law in Pennſylvania, New-York, New-Jerſey and Delawave.---Account of Poſt Towns.---Croſs Poſts.---Roads, &c.

POETRY.

The Summum Bonum, or infallible Receipt for Happineſs.---Œconomy.---Effects of youthful Folly.---The Fruitleſs Toil.---An Axiom.---A Cure for the Evils of Life.---The Virtues.---A Soliloquy on Death.

---

## William and Joſeph Sanſom,

No. 67, Second, near Arch-ſtreet,

Have received by the different Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Hull, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Geddes, from Dublin,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

## FALL GOODS,

Which they will diſpoſe of, by the piece or package, on very low TERMS, viz.

INDIAN blankets, point blankets,
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Kendal cottons, red flannels,
Bocking baizes, blue, red and green,
Green and white Colecheſter ditto,
Coatings, twilled, plain and ſtriped,
Broadcloths and plains,
Florentines, ſattinets and laſtings,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other ſtuffs,
Shawls, printed cottons and callicoes,
Felting, for paper-makers, &c. Alſo
*Iriſh Linens and Ruſſia Sheetings,*
*Shot* aſſorted, from B. and SB. to No. 9, bar lead,
Crowley ſteel, bliſtered ſteel, copperas, red lead,
Window glaſs, &c.

And they daily expect an aſſortment of hardware, tin, ſheet iron, &c. 6w

---

## SAMUEL SHAW,

Has received from London, Liverpool and Hull, and the Peggy and Dublin Packet, from Briſtol,

## *A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,*

Which are now opening at his ſtore, No. 72, the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, for ſale, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, among which are

COARSE and fine broad and narrow cloths, elaſtic ditto, kerſeys, plains and halfthicks, coatings, duffils and flannels, baizes, kendall cottons, Indian and roſe blankets, worſted, ſilk and worſted and cotton ſtockings, ſhaloons, calimancoes, tammies and durants, rattinets, moreens, wildbores and joans ſpinning, figured ruſſels, ſattinets, florentines, brown and white Iriſh linens, 9-8 ditto ſheetings, Drogheda linens, and a neat aſſortment of Mancheſter goods, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, half yard, half and ell wide perſians, black mode ditto, ſattins, ſewing ſilks, ſilk twiſt, Scots threads, Scots coloured ditto, cottons and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, book muſlins, brown hollands, ditto heſſians, ozenbrigs, dowlaſſes, brown and white buckram, kenting handkerchiefs, an aſſortment of cutlery and hard ware, pewter, ſhort pipes in kegs and boxes, ſteel in half faggots, window glaſs, a general aſſortment of broad an narrow bindings, &c. &c.

WANTED, A few hogſheads of beſt James River or Carolina Tobacco. October 1, 1790.

---

August 14, 1790.

BROKE away laſt evening from the conſtable of Kennet, on their way to Weſtcheſter gaol, two NEGROE SLAVES, belonging to James and Joſhua Amos, of Harford county, in the ſtate of Maryland; the one a ſtout built fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, named RICHARD; the other about five feet ſix inches high, named HARRY, both very black. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the abovesaid Negroes, ſo that they may be had, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward for each of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county.

ROBERT BARR, Conſtable.

---

## *Jonathan Harvey & Co.*

No. 5, Water, below Market-ſtreet, have received per the ſhips Ceres and Adriana, from Liverpool; Molly from Hull, and Pigou from London,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

## FALL GOODS,

*Conſiſting of as follow,* viz.

STRIPED duffils,
Wide and narrow ditto,
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets,
Bearſkins and coatings,
Ladies 8 4 ditto,
Superfine drab plains,
Hunters foreſt and half thicks,
6-4 double milled cloth,
Faſhionable ſtriped elaſtic beavers,
Kerſey beavers and flannels,
7-8, 8-4 and 7-4 baize,
6-4 and 7-4 ſuperfine cloth,
Wildbores and camblets,
Shalloons and calimancoes,
Durants, Joans and moreens,
Velverets, corduroy and fancy cords,
Florentines and laſtings,
Worſted valentias & ſtockinets,
Iriſh linens,
Scots thread and ſewing ſilk,
Beaver and felt hats.

6 w.

---

## George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his Office, the north ſide of Market ſtreet, three doors above Second ſtreet, oppoſite the old Court houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the Union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms 3m

---

## HAMILTON & SON,

TOBACCONISTS,

At No. 13, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

MANUFACTURE and keep a conſtant ſupply of *Pigtail, Plug* and *fine cut Tobacco* for chewing, *Kitefoot* and common ditto for ſmoaking, *Scotch Snuff* in bottles, bladders, and kegs, *Rappee* and *High Toaſt* ditto, warranted of the beſt quality, for caſh or the uſual credit.

N. B. Orders from the country, by poſt or otherwiſe, attended to with punctuality and diſpatch.

September 30. 3w ‡

---

Juſt imported from London, per the ſhips Marquis de la Fayette, Pigou and Apollo, and for ſale on low terms, by the package or piece, by

## Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

No. 155, Water ſtreet, ſouth part,

## *A General Aſſortment of Woollen Goods.*

Among which are,

KENDALL cottons, fearnoughts, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets, ſtriped blanketing, 8-4 and 9-4 blue, green and ſpotted rugs; ſerges, halfthicks, plains, coatings, &c.

Alſo ſail cloth No. 1 to 8, of a ſuperior manufacture, that will not mildew.

They have likewiſe for ſale, Madeira, Liſbon, and red and white Port wines, in pipes, hhds. and quarter-caſks, fit for immediate uſe; old Port wine in bottles by the dozen, Muſcovado ſugar in barrels, &c. &c. tf

October 6, 1790.

---

## TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and commodious dwelling-houſe, bake-houſe, granaries, &c. ſituated in Union, near Front-ſtreet, being part of the eſtate of Philip Moſer, deceaſed, now in the tenure of Mr. Joſeph Aſhbridge; the lot is 57 feet front on Union-ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet four inches, on which is erected a three ſtory brick houſe, 27 feet front, with bake-houſe, ſtore, granaries and wood-houſe, the whole in good repair. The lot has the privilege of a four feet alley on the eaſt; in point of ſituation, and convenience for carrying on the baking buſineſs extenſively, there are few (if any) in the city equal to it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain on intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Poulas (late Moſer;) 600 pounds to be paid on executing the deeds; 200 pounds on the firſt day of January, 1793; 200 on the firſt day of January, 1795, and the remainder on the firſt day of January, 1797.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given, on the payment of the firſt ſum of 600 pounds, giving ſufficient ſecurity for the remaining ſums, by SOPHIA POULAS, Executrix.

¶ 6w PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

---

## TO BE SOLD,

A HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, ſituated within a mile and a half of Germantown, on the Old York road, ſeven miles and a half from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 50 whereof are fine timber, 20 watered meadow, the reſidue arable, divided into convenient ſized fields, one of which is a thriving young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Conſiderable quantities of lime, dung and plaſter of paris have been laid on the ſoil, which is naturally good, within theſe two years; 16 acres of red clover will be cut this ſeaſon, and the principal part of the land is rich enough for that graſs. There are on the premiſes, elegantly ſituated, a ſtone houſe 53 feet front, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, genteelly furniſhed, a ſquare log kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe, ſtone barn, adjoining to which is a frame building, being a compleat corn crib, granary, and implement houſe. There are two fine ſtreams of water which run through the farm, and render every field convenient for paſturing. Apply to the Printers. tf

---

## Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

---

## *Wikoff* and *Harriſon,*

DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, a large aſſortment of

## DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will diſpoſe of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit:

*Alſo, a General Aſſortment of*

## Paints, Glaſs and Dye-ſtuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spaniſh brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Pruſſian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigreaſe; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fuſtick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and diſpatch. tf.

---

## Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE's HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall. tf

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790.

---

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

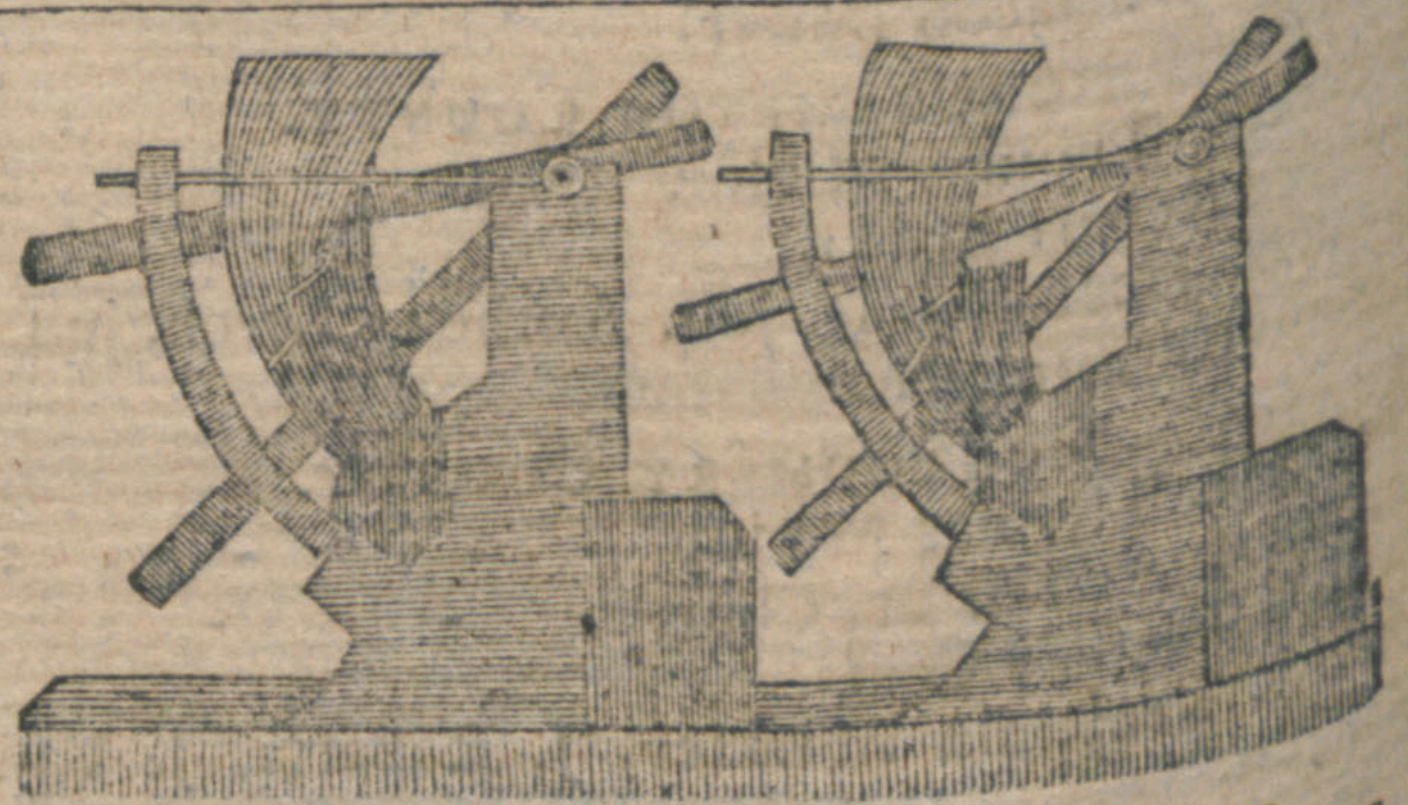
Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

---

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burman,* for the ſum of £ 140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1 y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

---



## *William Kain,* Fuller,

TAKES this method to inform the public that his Fulling-mill and works, at Cole's-town, near Haddonfield, are in good order for carrying on the fulling buſineſs in a complete manner. All thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom may depend upon having their work quick and well done, as reaſonable as can be done elſewhere, and their favors gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cloths, worſteds, &c. will be taken in at JOHN NEGUS's, at Arch-ſtreet ferry, in Philiadelphia, at SAMUEL KENNARD's, Eſq; and JOHN BRANSON's, weaver, in Haddonfield; and at SAMUEL COLE's, Moore's town, where cloths will be duly taken away and returned after being dreſſed by ſaid WILLIAM KAIN, who purpoſes giving his attendance once a week for that purpoſe.--All perſons are deſired to put proper directions in writing, with their names, in their cloths. † tf.

---

ON Wedneſday, the 22d of laſt month, during the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, his Negroe boy, named JOE, quitted his ſervice. He is about 18 years old, very talkative, of ſmall ſtature, a yellow complexion, and has his front teeth ſet wide apart. When he went away, he was dreſſed in a white linen ſhirt and trowſers, a ſailor's blue jacket, and a flapt hat. He has been in the family from the time he was five years old; can write and read tolerably well; and at the age of 30 will be free, in conſequence of a deed of manumiſſion, under his hand and ſeal, *executed by the ſubſcriber ſoon after he came into his poſſeſſion.*---Whoever brings him back to his maſter, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS as a reward, and a reaſonable allowance for expences and trouble.

JACOB RUSH.

Philadelphia county, Oct. 4, 1790.

N. B. He has been ſeen ſculking in New-Jerſey, near Burlington. †

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 19th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, tanner, living in Allentown, Northampton county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS DOCARTY, about 19 years and a half old, about five feet ſeven inches high, and has dark brown hair, but cut very ſhort; had on when he went away and took with him a dark brown cloth coat, black jacket and breeches, a coat, a ſtriped jacket, fuſtian breeches, and ſundry other clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, from THOMAS MAWHORTER. †

Allentown, September 25, 1790.

---

STRAYED away on Sunday the 15th of this inſtant (Auguſt) a large red COW, with wide horns, one white ſtripe along her back near to her rump, alſo white feet and belly, her face white, except a red ſpot on one ſide, deep-bodied and ſhort-legged. Whoever brings home ſaid Cow to *Andrew Caldwell,* in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by AND. CALDWELL.

Auguſt 30. 4w.

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTIN
OFFICE, near the MARKET.

October, 1790. THE NUMB. 3152.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1790.

*This Day is Publiſhed, by*

**Hodge, Allen & Campbell,**

Of New-York---(*Price One Quarter Dollar, each Number,*)
Embelliſhed with an elegant Copperplate,
Number I. (to be continued every fortnight) of an American Edition of the Self-Interpreting

## Folio Family Bible:

(*Being the only American Edition ever publiſhed*)

Containing the Old and New Testaments, with the Books of the Apocrypha: Illuſtrated with Notes and Annotations, Theological, Hiſtorical, Geometrical, Syſtematical, Chronological, Biographical, Practical, Critical, Explanatory, Moral and Divine.

*The whole forming a complete Syſtem of the Chriſtian Religion,*

With practicable Reflections at the end of each Chapter, calculated to improve the Underſtanding, purify the Heart, promote the Cauſe of Virtue, and guide the Reader to the Manſions of eternal Bliſs.

By the late Reverend JOHN BROWN,
*Miniſter of the Goſpel at Haddington.*

THE THIRD EDITION.

Greatly improved by the Addition of many thouſand *Marginal References and Illuſtrations; carefully corrected by the Author for the Preſs, before his Death.*

CONDITIONS of PUBLICATION.

I. THE whole of this extenſive and valuable Work will be printed in large folio, on fine Paper, American manufacture, and on an excellent, large, and new Type, caſt on purpoſe for this Work.

II. It will be completed in *forty* Numbers (any ſurplus to be given gratis) one of which will be printed and delivered regularly every two Weeks---Price One Quarter Dollar, or 25 Cents.

III. Every other Number will be embelliſhed with a beautiful and elegant Engraving, executed by an ingenious American Artiſt, illuſtrating ſome remarkable Tranſaction or Incident recorded in the Holy Scriptures.

IV. A correct Liſt of the Subſcribers Names ſhall be printed, and given in the laſt Number.

V. Gentlemen who will intereſt themſelves in procuring Subſcribers, ſhall receive one Copy *gratis*, for every Twelve they may obtain, and Bookſellers and Printers the uſual Allowance.

☞ The *Public* may be aſſured, that the *Editors* will ſpare neither Expence nor Attention in having the Work carefully and correctly printed: The Proof Sheets ſhall not only be diligently reviſed and compared with various Editions of the Holy Scriptures, but alſo read and corrected by Clergymen of different Denominations.

An elegant Frontiſpiece, Title Page, &c. with a large and copious Introduction, will be given at the Concluſion of the Work.

⁂ *Subſcriptions* received by the Publiſhers, *Hodge, Allen,* and *Campbell,* in New-York; by *Robert Campbell, Thomas Dobſon,* and *Joſeph Crukſhank,* Philadelphia; at whoſe Book-ſtores may be had a neat American Edition of BLAIR's SERMONS; Vol. 3d. Price *One Dollar,* handſomely bound.

N. B. Numbers II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, are now publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to ſuch Subſcribers as chuſe to commence with the whole.

---

## To be Sold by public Vendue,

*On Third Day, the Second day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of Edward Owen, of Uwchland townſhip, late deceaſed,*

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 48 acres, adjoining to lands of George Smedley, Evan Evans and others, there are on ſaid plantation a dwelling houſe and barn, about 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a very ſmall expence, the title indiſputable.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a valuable breeding mare, a two year old colt, ſheep, ſwine, ſeveral ſtocks of bees, houſhold furniture, and farming utenſils, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, and the terms of ſale made known by the ſubſcribers.

Uwchland, Oct. 16. EVAN OWEN, and
GEORGE THOMAS, } Executors.
†

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock ſaid day.

---

## For Sale, a Tract of Land,

SITUATED in Cœcil county, five miles from the town of Elkton, on the road leading from thence to Lancaſter, and two miles from Elk forge; containing 150 acres of land, 50 of which are good woodland, 15 acres in good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. There are on the premiſes a good frame houſe, a large and convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent apple-orchard, ſeveral ſprings of good water, one of which is very convenient to the houſe; it is under good fence, and, lying ſo near the town of Elkton, a place of conſiderable market, would ſuit any perſon who inclines attending market. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

October the 12th, 1790. SAMUEL WHAN.
‡

---

Philadelphia, October 15, 1790.

## SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of this inſtant, from the ſubſcriber's farm in the Eaſt Northern Liberty of the City of Philadelphia, a large well made SORREL HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, about 15 hands high, old ſhoes before, a large blaze in his face, a white noſe, which is ſomewhat tender, as if it had been ſcratched acroſs, white feet to his fetlocks, his mane and tail whiter than the reſt of his body, his tail buſhy and has never been docked, but his hair cut near to the end of his tail; he is about half blooded, trots well, ſlow or faſt, and canters, has been uſed to a ſingle horſe chaiſe and the ſaddle, travels well, is gentle, has little need of the whip, is in good fleſh, and was bred on the ſaid farm. Any perſon returning ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and for the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, FIVE POUNDS more, paid by

WILLIAM BALL.

---

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MATHIAS BUSH, of Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in the ſame for payment, to

SOLOMON BUSH, Adminiſtrator.

Montgomery county, 13th Oct. 1790. 6w

---

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of William Burns, Innkeeper in Marcus-Hook, in the townſhip of Lower Chicheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Friday, the 12th of November next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and two Lots of Land, ſituate in ſaid Marcus-Hook; the Meſſuage and one of the Lots is bounded by the river Delaware, and lands of Richard Riley, Eſq; Daniel Howel, Richard Clayton and others, containing 9 acres; the other Lot is meadow ground, bounded by land of Iſaac Dutton, containing 5 acres. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Cranſon.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Odenheimer, Innkeeper in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Saturday, the 13th of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Pieces or Parcels of Upland and Marſh Meadow, adjoining each other, ſituate in the ſaid town of Cheſter, on the road leading from thence to the city of Philadelphia, and within half a mile of the Court-Houſe; bounded by the river Delaware, lands late of David Sunderland, James Sunderland, and the Widow Lloyd, containing about 16 acres. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of James Mather, deceaſed. CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Odenheimer, Innkeeper in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Delaware, on Saturday, the 13th of November, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Nether Providence, in ſaid county; bounded by Providence road, land of Jonathan Vernon, Thomas Werrell, and lands late of Gideon Vernon, containing about 61 acres. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Edward Vernon.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Jacob Humphrey, Innkeeper in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield, on Monday, the 15th of November next, at 3 o clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Fallowfield; bounded by lands of James Gibſon, John Bell, and others, containing about 75 acres. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Alexander Gibſon, deceaſed.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Robert Miller, Innkeeper in the townſhip of Eaſt Caln, on Tueſday, the 16th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, bounded by lands of James Armſtrong, Thomas Coates, and others, containing 157 acres. One other Meſſuage and Lot of Land, of about 4 1-2 acres, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip (late Eaſt Caln) bounded by lands of William Johnſon and others. And one other Meſſuage and Lot of Land of 10 acres, ſituate in ſaid Brandywine townſhip, bounded by lands of John Culbertſon, Eſq; and others. The whole taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of William Young.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 17th day of November next, on the premiſes, at three o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts or Parcels of Land, adjoining each other, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln; bounded by lands of Matthew Ferguſon, land late of Henry Doak, Robert Anderſon, and others, containing 112¼ acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Andrew Patton.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip (late Eaſt-Caln) bounded by lands late of Moſes Scott, Robert Darlington, Abraham Claypoole and Joſeph Long, and lands of Thomas Fiſher, James Jack, and ground belonging to the Manor Meeting-houſe, conteining 454 acres and 87 perches; there are on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, a large bearing orchard, about 40 acres of meadow already made, and about 200 acres of excellent woodland; the land is good for grain or paſture: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of John Gilleylen, deceaſed.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Friday, the 19th day of November next, at the houſe of Martin Holman, innkeeper, at the ſign of the Red Lion, in Uwchland townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; bounded by lands of Eleazer Evans, George Smedley, and others, containing 81 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Robert M'Minn.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, October 19, 1790.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 20th day of November next, at the houſe of Samuel Lane, innkeeper, at the ſign of the Bull, in Charleſtown townſhip, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; bounded by Schuylkill river, lands of Edward Lane and Samuel Lane, lands late of William Moore, Eſquire, Benjamin Boyer, John Youngblood, and others, containing 211 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Matthias Tyſon and Catherine his wife.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

---

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of PETER HAY, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proven, for ſettlement, to

MARY HAY,
MICHAEL HAY, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1790. †

---

GEORGIA, September 21.

The following reſolutions were paſſed at the town of Waſhington, on the 21ſt inſtant, by the Repreſentatives from the reſpective puiſne bodies of the *Combined Society.*

*Reſolved,*

THAT all that tract of country, ſituate, lying and being ſouth of the river Oconee, and bounding by a line running from the Appalachee river (or ſouth fork of Oconee) to the head or ſource of Flint river, thence down Flint river to its confluence with the Cattahouchee, thence in a direct line to the head or ſource of the river St. Mary's, thence to the confluence of the Oconee and Oakmulgee, thence up the river Oconee, to the place of beginning, eſtimated to include about 8,000 000 of acres, which is intended to be made a purchaſe of from the ſtate of Georgia by the Combined Society, ſhall be nominated and known by the name of the Oakmulgee Company Purchaſe; and, that the whole of the Combined Friends, or members of the Combined Society, ſhall be co-equal, as tenants in common, in the ſaid Oakmulgee Company Purchaſe; except the claims heretofore provided for by the ſaid ſociety.

*And be it further reſolved,*

That the ſaid ſociety will not make any proviſion for, or eſtabliſh any ſurveys heretofore made within the aforeſaid boundary.

*Reſolved,*

That a committee be appointed to draw up a publication in ſupport of the ſtate rights to the lands about to be applied for and purchaſed by the Society from the ſtate of Georgia.

AMERICANS, FRIENDS & GEORGIANS,

IT is time we ſhould be rouſed from this political ſtupor which has characteriſed us for ſome little time paſt; and ſtate to the world plain facts, what are and ever have been conſidered to be our territorial rights ſince the firſt ſettlement of this country. Let us conſider the man who dares to declare himſelf an advocate for meaſures lately adopted in the commiſſioner's cloſet, as one who would ſtab our original chartered rights, break down the moſt ſacred articles of our ſupreme and federal conſtitution, and in ſhort do any thing that might abridge the rights and liberties of every citizen of this ſtate. Who are the citizens of the ſtate of Georgia? Are they ſo abandoned, ſo profligate, ſuch violent oppoſers to all good order and government, that the executive arm of the grand political body is to be ſtretched forth to curb their turbulent and licentious proceedings? Or are they men who have, through their late ſtruggles, had their wives and children butchered in their view, and loſt blood and treaſure in giving their aid to eſtabliſh our glorious independence? If they come within the latter deſcription, they are treated with the moſt ſavage like cruelty; my countrymen, do we deſerve this treatment? If we do, where is the liberty for which we have ſo cheerfully bled? Where is that ſecurity of perſon and property, and thoſe innumerable bleſſings that we had reaſon to expect from that well framed fabric, the federal conſtitution? Ill-fated Georgians! inſtead of thoſe bleſſings, we are left to deplore our injured rights ſhamefully violated.

It is not the conſtitution we complain of, but the ſtretch and attempt to violate it; and we truſt and hope the American people ſtill retain too high a ſenſe of their rights, ſlumberingly or ſervilely to ſuffer them to be bounded over, or turned to baſe purpoſes: in forming this baſis and magna charta of American liberty, Georgia, among the other ſtates, had her voice, and when formed, ſhe with avidity graſped and adopted it as her ſalvation and corner-ſtone: thus ſupported, we dare aſſert our rights, let the infringement of them be ever ſo trivial. The violent infraction, of which we now complain, ought to awake the feelings of every free born American.

An act of Congreſs, and the definitive treaty with the Creeks, moſt evidently deſigns to deprive this ſtate of at leaſt four-fifths of her territory, to prove which, let us recur to the difinitive treaty between Great Britain and the United States; I call upon the candid reader to take a view of the ſecond article of that treaty, which declares that, "from the north weſt angle of Nova-Scotia, (after deſcribing a number of lines to the north weſtward) to the north weſtern point of the Lake of the Woods; thence a due weſt courſe to the river Miſſiſippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the ſaid river, until it ſhall interſect the northernmoſt part of the thirty-firſt degree of north latitude—ſouth by a line to be drawn due eaſt from the determination of the line laſt mentioned, in the latitude of thirty-one degrees north of the equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Cattahouchee; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with Flint river; thence ſtrait to the head of St. Mary's river; thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean; thence (by various lines) to the place of beginning." All the lands between the north line of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire and the ſouthern boundary of South Carolina, extending to the Miſſiſippi, compoſe twelve of theſe ſtates; all the territory of the United States ſouth of that boundary, muſt therefore be the thirteenth, Georgia. Can there be any land included within the aforeſaid boundary which doth not belong to ſome one individual ſtate, except ſuch land has been ſpecially ceded to the general government by ſuch ſtate? Every compact which hath been entered into between the States, certainly proves the contrary.—If Congreſs had a right to the territory of any ſtate, why did they recommend that the ſouthern ſtates ſhould make liberal ceſſions, and actually accept from ſome of them? From Georgia, it is well known, ſhe propoſed to purchaſe—how then, my friends, is it poſſible, that the right of ſoil within the limits of the ſtate of Georgia, can belong to any power or ſet of men on earth but the citizens thereof? It cannot be: the contrary opinion, whatever may be advanced, proves that he is both ignorant of, and inimical to, the rights of a free and independent people. The ſecond article of the confederation between the ſtates, is in point, and in the words following: "each ſtate retains its ſovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, juriſdiction and right, which is not expreſly, by this confederation, delegated to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled." And there is not an article or word, in any part of the confederation, which relinquiſhes an atom of our territorial rights. In this ſtate of ſovereignty and independence, Georgia leagued with the other ſtates: all the proceedings and acts of the ſtate, therefore, during the exiſtence of the confederation, are and muſt be deemed in their nature ſovereign and independent; and of this deſcription are the treaties heretofore made between the ſtate of Georgia, and the Creek Indians.

The great queſtion now is, how far thoſe ſovereign and independent rights are abridged by the federal compact. The ſcope and intention of that conſtitution was, "To form a more perfect union, eſtabliſh juſtice, enſure domeſtic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and ſecure the bleſſings of liberty to ourſelves and our poſterity." Let common ſenſe but be conſulted, and ſhe will pronounce that it beſpeaks nothing more clearly than a union of the ſtates and ſupport of the territories of each, as they then were. The eighth ſection of the firſt article among others defining the powers of Congreſs, is thus: "to exerciſe excluſive legiſlation in all caſes whatſoever, over ſuch diſtrict (not exceeding ten miles ſquare) as may by ceſſion of particular States and the acceptance of Congreſs become the ſeat of the government of the United States, and to exerciſe like authority over all places purchaſed by the conſent of the legiſlature of the ſtate in which the ſame ſhall be, &c. &c. &c." This moſt pointedly recognizes the right of the legiſlature of each ſtate to diſpoſe of her territory. The ſecond clauſe of the ſixth article is well known to be the only ſhadow of right on which to found the negociations with General M'Gillivray.—"This conſtitution, and the laws of the United States which ſhall be made in purſuance thereof, and all treaties made and which ſhall be made under the authority of the United States, ſhall be the ſupreme law of the land." Yet we know that the world will never excuſe ſuch forced and ſtrained conſtructions, as to carry it to negociations with tribes of Indians within the boundaries of a ſtate, for the purpoſe of abridging her territorial rights, while the following words continue to be part of the ſame conſtitution, to wit: "The Congreſs ſhall have power to diſpoſe of and make all needful rules and regulations reſpecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States: and nothing in this conſtitution ſhall be ſo conſtrued as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular ſtate. Sect. 3. art. 4.

Now, my fellow-citizens, if you have aught of that patriotic ſpirit which you one day diſplayed in a manner that doth honour to yourſelves, and will to your poſterity, ſo long as there ſhall be an inclination in mankind to be informed of paſt tranſactions, you will unanimouſly recommend to the Repreſentatives of Georgia, to remonſtrate, in a moſt ſolemn and deciſive manner, againſt the treaty lately entered into between the United States and General M'Gillivray; and ſhew that auguſt body, that we cannot tamely ſubmit to have taken from us what we conſider to be the birth-right of every Georgian; and particularly when they have (in our opinion) ſhattered the ſacred rights of that glorious ſyſtem, the Federal Conſtitution.

## CHARLESTON, September 29.

A project has long been on foot for joining the Santee and Cooper rivers, which may be done by digging a canal of eight miles. The Santee Company (as they are called) have this matter much at heart; but have ever been thwarted in their public ſpirited attempt, from obſtructions thrown in their way by ſelfiſh individuals. One great argument brought by the oppoſers of this ſcheme is truly frivolous, but at the ſame time ſhews the powerful influence of prejudice in oppoſition to public good. This argument is no other, than that the channel over Charleſton Bar will be entirely obſtructed, if a junction is formed between the Cooper and Santee.

## PORTLAND, *(Maſſachuſetts)* Oct. 11.

*Extract of a letter from a Captain of a veſſel at Port-au-Prince, to his owners in this town, dated Auguſt 26.*

"After a long and tedious paſſage, I have made out to reach this infernal hole; where I find every thing in the utmoſt confuſion. The port is full of American veſſels; and the markets are amazingly glutted. Nothing will ſell here but proviſions. Lumber cannot be diſpoſed of at any rate. There is an entire ſtagnation to all kinds of buſineſs. The ſtores of the merchants are ſhut up, and their books removed into the country.—A ſmart engagement has lately taken place betwixt the King's troops and the inhabitants; and many killed on both ſides. When I ſhall be able to leave this place, God only knows—unleſs I heave off my lumber into the ſea."

## NEW-YORK, October 21.

*Another very fine Day's Work.*

We are informed, that a gentleman in Orange County has lately erected a mill, with two run of ſtones, in the ſhort ſpace of one day—this mill is ſaid to have been ſo completely finiſhed, as on the ſame day to grind *one hundred buſhels of wheat.*—This may appear ſomewhat aſtoniſhing to the reader, when we inform him that ſhe was turned by a drain of water which he cut near a mile and a half long, and ſeven feet deep on a level, and that her timbers were the preceding day ſtanding in the woods!

This phenomenon of induſtry, we are happy to mention, was performed without the aid of ſpirituous liquors.

Great diſcontents have taken place in Georgia, in conſequence of the treaty concluded in this city laſt ſummer between the United States and the Creek Indians. A company is now formed in that ſtate, called the *Combined Society*, who have drawn up and ſubſcribed a ſet of articles, to carry into effect a plan for promoting migration, and ſettling the vacant territory of Georgia. This tract of country is deſcribed as lying ſouth of the river Oconie, bounding by a line running from the head or ſource of the Apalachee river in a direct line to the head of Flint river; thence down Flint river to its confluence with the Cattahouchee; thence in a direct line to the head (or ſource) of St. Mary's river; thence to the confluence of Oconie and Oakmulgee rivers; thence up the river Oconie to the place of beginning. The whole tract is eſtimated to include about eight millions of acres, which was ſet apart by the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Georgia in Auguſt 1787 for accommodating their late ſtate troops. The *Combined Society* have agreed to purchaſe the above deſcribed tract of the ſtate of Georgia. On the 22d ult. the following toaſts were drank by the members of the *Combined Society* at the town of Waſhington, in Georgia.

1. A ſpeedy change to the meaſures lately adopted in the commiſſioners cloſet.
2. May Georgia poſſeſs virtue and firmneſs to aſſert her conſtitutional rights againſt all attempts to infringe them.
3. May every freeman prefer an honourable death rather than be tributary to, or commanded by the Red Hero.
4. Deliberation to all future national councils.
5. May every ſiſter ſtate condole with Georgia in the loſs of her darling territory, and each reflect it may be her turn next.
6. May the general emancipation of ſlaves not ſpeedily follow the conſolidation of accounts.
7. May every man who ſhall dare to over-leap the ſacred bounds of the conſtitution, meet with a reward as infamous as the act.
8. May private diſputes and party differences ſubſide, when the united wiſdom and firmneſs of the ſtate is neceſſary for the redreſs of grievances.
9. Succeſs to all honeſt purchaſers.
10. May our next legiſlature know the true intereſt of the ſtate, and act on a liberal ſcale.
11. May our next legiſlature ſtate facts, and remonſtrate in a manner that will be characteriſtic of their virtue, perſeverance and integrity.
12. May the friends of the treaty with the Creeks either retract, or ſuffer the moſt ignominious annihilation.
13. May the citizens of Georgia, as they ought, deſpiſe the Knoxonian plan.

The toaſts being drank, three cheers were given, which were re-echoed out of doors, and the ſociety broke up in good order.

---

## LONDON, Auguſt 31.

The preſent high price of the funds is a matter of aſtoniſhment to every one. It certainly cannot be juſtified by the ſituation of political affairs abroad, nor by the meaſures of government at home. For if we judge from either, we muſt conclude, that the continuation of peace is extremely precarious.

The impreſs ſervice is almoſt as active as it was on the firſt appearance of hoſtilities, particularly during the laſt week, in the courſe of which ſeveral hundred men were impreſſed. The contracts made by government for proviſions continue to be very large, and Saturday night's Gazette informs us, that his Majeſty had determined in Council, on Friday laſt, to continue the bounties granted to able ſeamen, as well as landmen, (which would otherwiſe have been withdrawn on the 31ſt inſtant) to the 31ſt day of October next, as ſuch a regulation was expedient for his Majeſty's ſervice. The Gazette likewiſe gives notice, that the exportation of Salpetre is prohibited to every other country, except Ireland. This laſt prohibition is extremely unuſual, and indeed never ordered, except in time of war.

The States of Hungary ſtill perſiſt in their demands, "That the nation only ſhall have the right of declaring war or peace; that no German ſhall have any civil or military employment;—that there ſhall be none but national troops in the country, and thoſe under the controul of the States; that the King ſhall not have the management of the public Treaſury; that the ſucceſſion to the Crown ſhall not in future devolve to the eldeſt ſon of the King, but be elective."

*Extract of a letter from Madrid, Auguſt 22.*

"War between this country and England appears inevitable - it ſeems reſolved upon in the cabinet of our deſpot.

"In conſequence of his diſcontent, that Great-Britain ſhould ſtill, after his Declaration, continue to equip more veſſels, and purſue her impreſs with greater vigour, he has embarked even the troops that were in garriſon at Cadiz; and with ſuch celerity is the operation effected, that the Burgeois of the place are its only remaining guard.

"It is rumoured here, that the Spaniſh Court, reſentful of diſtruſtful honour, meditate the capture of the homeward bound Britiſh Indiamen. The Cabinet is in the utmoſt diſorder. Couriers ſucceed each other with incredible diſpatch.

"Cabarus has been re-arreſted, on the requiſition of the Inquiſition.

"Communications with the French have thrown our frontiers into extreme diſorder.

"Every advice from our colonies ſpeaks of them as ripe to throw off all allegiance to the mother country. We expect an engagement, if your fleet ſhould fall in with ours, to a certainty."

*The following beautiful ADDRESS to the Citizens of the United States of America, was written by the Honorable* DAVID RAMSAY, *Eſq; of South-Carolina, and is copied from the 2d vol. of his Hiſtory of the American Revolution. It contains much genuine information and a fund of wholeſome advice to every American—and is wrote in a ſtyle ſo very engaging, that we conceive it will be acceptable to our readers, to whom we beg leave to preſent it without further comment.*

CITIZENS of the United States! you have a well balanced conſtitution, eſtabliſhed by general conſent, which is an improvement on all republican forms of government heretofore eſtabliſhed. It poſſeſſes the good qualities of monarchy, but without its vices. The wiſdom and ſtability of an ariſtocracy, but without the inſolence of hereditary maſters. The freedom and independence of a popular aſſembly acquainted with the wants and wiſhes of the people, but without the capacity of doing thoſe miſchiefs which reſult from uncontrouled power in one aſſembly. The end and object of it is public good. If you are not happy, it will be your own fault. No knave or fool can plead an hereditary right to ſport with your property or your liberties. Your laws and your lawgivers muſt all proceed from yourſelves. You have the experience of nearly ſix thouſand years, to point out the rocks on which former republics have been daſhed to pieces. Learn wiſdom from their misfortunes. Cultivate juſtice, both public and private. No government will or can endure, which does not protect the rights of its ſubjects. Unleſs ſuch efficient regulations are adopted, as will ſecure property as well as liberty, one revolution will follow another. Anarchy, monarchy or deſpotiſm, will be the conſequence. By juſt laws, and the faithful execution of them, public and private credit will be reſtored, and the reſtoration of credit will be a mine of wealth to this young country. It will make a fund for agriculture, commerce and manufactures, which will ſoon enable the United States to claim an exalted rank among the nations of the earth. Such are the reſources of your country, and ſo trifling are your debts, compared with your reſources, that proper ſyſtems, wiſely planned and faithfully executed, will ſoon fill your extenſive territory with inhabitants, and give you the command of ſuch ample capitals, as will enable you to run the career of national greatneſs, with advantages equal to the oldeſt kingdoms of Europe. What they have been ſlowly growing to, in the courſe of near two thouſand years, you may hope to equal within one century. If you continue under one government, built on the ſolid foundations of public juſtice, and public virtue, there is no point of national greatneſs to which you may not aſpire with a well founded hope of ſpeedy attaining it. Cheriſh and ſupport a reverence for government, and cultivate union between the Eaſt and the South, the Atlantic and the Miſſiſippi. Let the greateſt good of the greateſt number be the pole ſtar of your public and private deliberations. Shun wars; they beget debt, add to the common vices of mankind, and produce others, which are almoſt peculiar to themſelves. Agriculture, manufactures and commerce, are your proper buſineſs. Seek not to enlarge your territory by conqueſt. It is already ſufficiently extenſive. You have ample ſcope for the employment of your moſt active minds, in promoting your own domeſtic happineſs. Maintain your own rights, and let all others remain in quiet poſſeſſion of theirs. Avoid diſcord, faction, luxury, and the other vices which have been the bane of commonwealths. Cheriſh and reward the philoſophers, the ſtateſmen and the patriots, who devote their talents and time, at the expence of their private intereſts, to the toils of enlightening and directing their fellow citizens, and thereby reſcue citizens and rulers of republics, from the common and too often merited charge of ingratitude. Practice induſtry, frugality, temperance, moderation and the whole lovely train of republican virtues. Baniſh from your borders the liquid fire of the Weſt-Indies, which, while it entails poverty and diſeaſe, prevents induſtry, and foments private quarrels. Venerate the plough, the hoe, and all the implements of agriculture. Honor the men who with their own hands maintain their families, and raiſe up children who are inured to toil, and capable of defending their country. Reckon the neceſſity of labour not among the curſes, but the bleſſings of life. Your towns will probably ere long be ingulphed in luxury and effeminacy. If your liberties and future proſpects depended on them, your career of liberty would probably be ſhort; but a great majority of your country muſt, and will be yeomanry, who have no other dependence than on Almighty God for his uſual bleſſing on their daily labour. From the great exceſs of the number of ſuch independent farmers in theſe States, over and above all other claſſes of inhabitants, the long continuance of your liberties may be reaſonably preſumed.

Let the hapleſs African ſleep undiſturbed on his native ſhore, and give over wiſhing for the extermination of the ancient proprorietors of this land. Univerſal juſtice is univerſal intereſt. The moſt enlarged happineſs of one people, by no means requires the degradation or deſtruction of another. It would be more glorious to civilize one tribe of ſavages, than to exterminate or expel a ſcore. There is territory enough for them and for you. Inſtead of invading their rights, promote their happineſs, and give them no reaſon to curſe the folly of their fathers, who ſuffered yours to ſit down on a ſoil which the common Parent of us both previouſly aſſigned to them: but above all, be particularly careful that your own deſcendants do not degenerate into ſavages. Diffuſe the means of education, and particularly of religious inſtruction, through your remoteſt ſettlements. To this end, ſupport and ſtrengthen the hands of public teachers, and eſpecially of worthy clergymen. Let your voluntary contributions confute the diſhonorable poſition, that religion cannot be ſupported but by compulſory eſtabliſhments. Remember that there can be no political happineſs without liberty; that there can be no liberty without morality; and that there can be no morality without religion.

It is now your turn to figure on the face of the earth, and the annals of the world. You poſſeſs a country which in leſs than a century will probably contain fifty millions of inhabitants. You have, with a great expence of blood and treaſure, reſcued yourſelves and your poſterity from the domination of Europe. Perfect the good work you have begun, by forming ſuch arrangements and inſtitutions as bid fair for inſuring to the preſent and future generations the bleſſings for which you have ſucceſsfully contended.

May the Almighty Ruler of the Univerſe, who has raiſed you to Independence, and given you a place among the nations of the earth, make the American Revolution an Era in the hiſtory of the world, remarkable for the progreſſive increaſe of human happineſs."

From the late voyages to the northweſtern coaſt of America, it is diſcovered beyond all doubt, that the Indians who inhabit on the weſt ſide of America, oppoſite Kamtſchatka, are the ſame people as thoſe whom we have formerly been taught to believe exiſted only in the northern parts of this continent, towards Labrador and Hudſon's Bay, and who are generally known by the name of Eſquimaux.—From theſe accounts it appears that the people we ſpeak of, have extended their migrations to the other ſide of America, that is, nearly to the diſtance of 1500 leagues from their ſtations in Greenland, and on the Atlantic coaſts.

## To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the Premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 18th of November next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 53 acres, in Tredyffrin, Cheſter county, lying on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, with three rooms on a floor, a well of good water at the door, a good log barn; alſo a good bearing orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees. It would be very convenient for a ſtore or tavern, as it lies on the Lancaſter road, between the 18 and 19 mile ſtones. The ſale to begin at two o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given and the terms made known; the purchaſer to have poſſeſſion the firſt of April next, and an indiſputable title given.

Likewiſe will be ſold on the ſame day, another PLANTATION, containing 31 acres, 5 whereof are good watered meadow; the plowland has been lately limed, and is in good heart to bear wheat or other grain; and alſo a ſufficient quantity of woodland. There are on the premiſes a good griſt mill with two pair of ſtones, one of which is French burr, the whole in good repair for carrying on the milling buſineſs; likewiſe a good ſtone barn and ſtabling; alſo a good limeſtone quarry and kiln near the mill. Where attendance will be given and the terms made known, by

JAMES BROWN & THOMAS BROWN.

October 25th, 1790.

## PHILADELPHIA, *October 27.*

Friday laſt arrived in this city from New-York, the Honorable Alexander Hamilton, Eſq; Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States, with his lady and family.

We hear that the offices belonging to the Treaſury Department will be opened in this city this week.

We can from good authority aſſert, that the National Cockade is univerſally worn in Ireland. It is preſented to all travellers, and extremely dangerous to refuſe wearing the patriotic ornament. The people all exclaim againſt the politics of Mr. Pitt, and it is generally apprehended, that without a removal of the two firſt Judges, and the appointment of a new Viceroy, tranquility can never be reſtored in that diſtracted country.

*Extract of a letter from George-Town, Oct. 20.*

"Laſt Friday arrived here from Mount-Vernon, the Preſident of the United States, and on Saturday morning, in company with the principal gentlemen of this town and neighbourhood, ſet out to view the country adjacent to the river Patowmack, in order to fix upon a proper ſituation for the Grand Columbian Federal City. The Preſident returned on Saturday evening, and on Sunday morning early ſet out for the Great Falls, and Conococheague.

"We are informed, that ſince the arrival of the Preſident in our parts, bets reſpecting the ſeat of Government run high in favor of George-Town; by the return of the Preſident, we hope to have it in our power to lay a circumſtantial account of this important matter before the public."

The elder Mirabeau, ſpeaking of the American Congreſs, ſays, "I cannot but admire, that thoſe whom we once eſteemed a rude and barbarous people have already ſet an example to the old world in the intricate ſcience of government. I may ſafely pronounce the repreſentatives in the American legiſlature to be the firſt body of philoſophers, who have ever had it in their power to aſſemble peaceably together in a legiſlative capacity, and deliberate upon the rights of nations and of men. The world, indeed, has been long enough under the controul of bullies and of ruffians, it is time that men of ſentiment, learning and benevolence began to have the ſway; theſe are the rights that muſt guide our ſpecies to that true dignity, which their ſtation in the chain of created intelligence demands."

An account of the Sea Veſſels in the port of Philadelphia, on the 18th of October, 1790.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ships | 43 |
| Brigs | 45 |
| Snows | 4 |
| Schooners | 20 |
| Sloops | 33 |
| Barques | 3 |
| Ships and brigs building | 15 |
| Total | 163 |

*From the Patowmack Packet of the 20th inſtant.*

### CAUTION.

It is neceſſary that all maſters of veſſels trading to England (eſpecially to Liverpool) ſhould be very particular to have all American ſeamen, and ſuch as the maſter can depend on, if poſſible, as every means is made uſe of to diſtreſs the American flag at preſent. Such oaths as the ſeamen take before they ſail, in the moſt regular manner, before a magiſtrate or other officer in America, is of no effect. On the ſhip's arrival every hand on board is carried to the Cuſtom-houſe (even boys of 10 or 12 years old) and every means made uſe of to make them perjure themſelves, and contradict the oath they took in America.

CHARACTER of the ENGLISH.—*From a Swediſh author.*

England, without diſpute, is the Queen of Iſles—the empire and arſenal of Neptune. She is, at the ſame time, the Peru of Europe, the kingdom of Bacchus, the ſchool of Epicurus, the academy of Venus, the country of Mars, the abode of Minerva, the ſupport of Holland, the ſcourge of France, the purgatory of partizans of oppoſition, and the paradiſe of thoſe of liberty.

The women are handſome, but their beauty is attended which ſomething very inſipid. Bravery there, is, as it were, natural to men, but carried to an exceſs that approaches to ſavageneſs. Wit and judgment reign there, and perhaps more than in any other country whatever: but they produce a certain air of pride, which conſiderably diminiſhes their merit. It is there, one may ſay that fortune diſtributes her favours abundantly: but theſe iſlanders are ignorant of the uſe they ought to make of them to ſtrangers, as the courtiers, and their ſtate, are the only objects of their liberality.

Their language is an odd mixture of almoſt all the tongues of Europe, but with this advantage, that it expreſſes itſelf the beſt of all of them. In ſhort, it is a nation where nothing is wanting to its happineſs, but to know how to enjoy it. Her natural reſtleſſneſs, and extreme jealouſy for liberty and property, have very often plunged her into civil wars, which have laid her deſtruction.

The three journies I made there have led me into their manners. I venture to aſſert that it is the moſt delightful country in the world for young gentlemen to be amuſed in, provided they are maſters of the language, and able to ſupport the expence: and, if the high road to hell be ſown with delights and pleaſures, you muſt neceſſarily paſs through England to it.

### ANECDOTES.

A Clergyman took for his text the following words—"*Vow, and pay unto the Lord thy vows.*" An Indian heard him very attentively, and ſtepping up to the parſon, thus accoſted him, "I vow I'll go home with you, Mr. Miniſter."—"You muſt go then," replied the parſon. The Indian afterwards *vowed* to have ſupper; and then to ſtay all night. "You may," replied the clergyman, "but *I vow* you ſhall go in the morning."

The Rev. Mr. N——, of New-Haven, was appointed to preach before the aſſociation. Some circumſtances prevented his attendance. He therefore thought it expedient to write and apologize. While he was thus engaged, a meſſenger informed him that his bull had grown very ſurly. Mr. N—— immediately wrote a few lines to the man who had his bull in paſturing, and by accident directed this letter to the aſſociation. It was opened by the moderator, when, to his utter aſtoniſhment, he read as follows: "You may tie up the *old bull* for the preſent, and when I can attend to it, I will come and take care of him." The reverend members were totally non-pluſſed; but at length an idea was ſtarted, and adopted as explanatory: it was this—that by the *old bull* they muſt underſtand the *devil*, whom they were to ſecure till Mr. N—— could come and take care of him.

*For the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

College of Philadelphia, October 26, 1790.

*A ſhort account of the preſent ſtate of the* College, Academy *and* Charitable School *of Philadelphia, and the* Public Lectures *to be delivered in it during the enſuing winter, commencing the firſt day of November next.*

THIS inſtitution conſiſts of three branches.—We begin with

### I. THE CHARITABLE SCHOOL.

This *School*, which has been maintained, ſince the firſt foundation of the inſtitution in 1749, conſiſts of *Sixty Boys* and *Thirty Girls*, who are inſtructed *Gratis*, viz. The *Boys* in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. and the *Girls* in Reading, Sewing, and other branches of Education ſuitable to their ſex and ſtation in life. Upwards of 1200 poor children, who would otherwiſe, perhaps, have been deprived of the principal means of education, have been inſtructed in this part of the *Inſtitution*, ſince its firſt foundation.

### II. THE ACADEMY.

This part conſiſts of two great ſchools, containing about one hundred ſcholars in each of them, viz.

The *Engliſh School*, in which ſuch ſcholars, as are not intended for a collegiate education, or inſtruction in the *Learned Languages*, are taught the Engliſh Language grammatically, and alſo the *French*, together with Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants Accounts, the practical branches of Mathematics, Surveying, Geography, Navigation, &c. Students from this ſchool are alſo admitted, at a proper ſtanding, to attend the *Lectures* in the College on *Mechanics*, Natural and Experimental *Philoſophy*, *Chemiſtry*, *Natural Hiſtory*, &c.

This ſchool is under the direction of William Rogers, D. D. Profeſſor of Engliſh and Oratory; aſſiſted by Mr. Edward Farris, as Mathematical and Writing Maſter; and Mr. Samuel Jones, as an Engliſh Maſter.

*Secondly.* The LATIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ſometimes called, The HUMANITY School; in which are taught the LATIN and GREEK Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, and ſome Elementary Parts of *Mathematics*, as preparatory to the *College*.

This ſchool is under the direction of James Davidſon, A. M. as Rector and Profeſſor of Humanity; aſſiſted by Mr. James Graham, who alſo teaches Writing and Mathematics; Mr. William Fentham, and Mr. Owen Magrath, A. B. from Trinity College, Dublin.

### III. THE COLLEGE.

The college conſiſts of three great departments.

*Firſt.* The PHILOSOPHY SCHOOLS, in which the following lectures are read.

Belles letters, elements of rhetorick and criticiſm, logic, metaphyſics, moral philoſophy, with lectures on general hiſtory.

John Andrews, D. D. profeſſor of belles letters and philoſophy.

Mathematics, Natural and Experimental Philoſophy, Aſtronomy, and Rhetoric, including Compoſition. William Smith, D. D. Provoſt.

N. B. The above lectures will be diſtributed among three Profeſſors, as ſoon as a Vice-Provoſt ſhall be appointed.

*Secondly.* The MEDICAL SCHOOLS, viz.

*Anatomy and Surgery.* William Shippen, M. D.

N. B. He alſo gives Lectures on *Midwifery*.

*Theory and Practice of Phyſic.* Benjamin Ruſh, M. D.

N. B. To be accompanied with *Clenical Lectures* in the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

*Chemiſtry, and the Inſtitutes of Medicine.* Caſpar Wiſtar, M. D.

*Materia Medica and Pharmacy.* Samuel Powel Griffiths, M. D.

*Natural Hiſtory and Botany.* Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D.

The object of theſe Lectures on NATURAL HISTORY is to give an extenſive VIEW of this ſcience, both in a *Philoſophical* and *Nomenclatural* ſenſe. As a moſt important and intereſting branch of natural knowledge, particular attention will be devoted to the *Structure*, *Phyſiology*, and *Oeconomy* of Animals. The philoſophical parts of *Agriculture*, as they regard a ſcience peculiarly intereſting to theſe United States, will likewiſe be attended to.

N. B. The lectures in natural and experimental philoſophy, for the uſe of the *Medical Students*, are given by Dr. Smith, and will commence the 2d day of November.

*The Rules for Graduating in the Medical Schools are as follow—*

1. The degree of *Doctor in Medicine* is the only degree to be conferred in future.

2. No perſon is to be received as a candidate for that degree, until he has attained the age of twenty-one years, has applied himſelf to the ſtudy of medicine in the college for at leaſt two years. Thoſe ſtudents who reſide in the city of Philadelphia, or within five miles thereof, muſt alſo have been the pupils of ſome reſpectable Phyſician for three years, and thoſe who come from the country at a greater diſtance than five miles, muſt have ſtudied with ſome reputable Phyſician there for at leaſt two years.

3. It is further required that each candidate ſhall have attended at leaſt *one courſe* of the following lectures, viz.. Anatomy and ſurgery, theory and practice of medicine, chemiſtry and the inſtitutes of medicine, materia medica and pharmacy, the botanical lectures of the profeſſor of natural hiſtory and botany, and a courſe of lectures in natural and experimental philoſophy.

4. After which an examination is to take place; a *Theſis* written in the Latin or Engliſh language (at the option of the graduate) on a medical ſubject is to be printed and defended at the commencement, which is to be ſtatedly held on the firſt Wedneſday in June.

5. Thoſe perſons who have already received the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and wiſh to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Medicine, muſt publiſh and defend a Theſis agreeably to the above rules.

### IV. The LAW-LECTURE.

This *important Lecture* has been lately inſtituted, and great expectations are juſtly formed of its uſefulneſs, from the great learning and experience of the PROFESSOR who has been appointed, namely; Honorable James Wilſon, Eſquire, one of the Aſſociate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

*The Plan of the Law Lecture, which will commence about the 15th of November, is as follows, viz.*

The object of a ſyſtem of law lectures, in this country, ſhould be—to explain the conſtitution of the United States, its parts, its powers, and the diſtribution and operation of thoſe powers—to aſcertain the merits of that conſtitution, by comparing it with the conſtitutions of other ſtates, with the general principles of government, and with the rights of men—to point out the ſpirit, the deſign, and the probable effects of the laws and treaties of the United States—to mark, particularly and diſtinctly, the rules and deciſions of the federal courts in matters both of law and practice.

To examine legally, critically and hiſtorically, the conſtitutions and laws of the ſeveral ſtates in the Union—to compare thoſe conſtitutions and laws with one another, and with the general rules of law and government—to inveſtigate the nature, the properties, and the extent of that connexion, which ſubſiſts between the federal government and the ſeveral ſtates, and, of conſequence, between each of the ſtates and all the others.

To illuſtrate the genius, the elements, the originals, and the rules of the common law, in its theory and in its practice—to trace, as far as poſſible, that law to its fountains, to the laws and cuſtoms of the Normans, the Saxons, the Britons, the ancient Germans, the Romans, and, perhaps, in ſome inſtances, the Grecians.

Under this head it is to be obſerved, that the common law, in its true extent, includes the law of nations, the civil law, the maritime law, the law merchant, and the law too of each particular country, in all caſes in which thoſe laws are peculiarly applicable.

All the foregoing ſubjects of diſcuſſion ſhould be contraſted with the practice and inſtitutions of other countries: They ſhould be fortified by reaſons, by examples, and by authorities: And they ſhould be weighed and appreciated by the precepts of natural and revealed law.

The obvious deſign of ſuch a plan is, to furniſh a rational and an uſeful entertainment to gentlemen of all profeſſions; and, in particular, to aſſiſt in forming the Legiſlator, the Magiſtrate, and the Lawyer.

The lectures and exerciſes may be ſo prepared and arranged, as to ſuit the different views of thoſe who ſhall attend them.

P. S. As a finiſhing of the whole courſe, ſome lectures and exerciſes in compoſition will be given by

WM. SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the Seminary.

* * *

*Shelled Barley, Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate,*
*Muſtard, Starch and Hair Powder,*
Manufactured and Sold by
**JOSEPH FEW,**
*DRAWBRIDGE.*

HE ALSO SELLS—American manufactured F. and F. F. Gunpowder of an excellent quality.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR
**MUSTARD SEED.**

---

*FOR SALE,*
**By Stephen Decatur,**
(No. 295) in Front-ſtreet, below South-ſtreet,
A SMALL QUANTITY OF THE
***Beſt Peruvian Red Bark.***

---

**JOHN BROOKS,**
GLOVER and BREECHES MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to the north weſt corner of Market and Third ſtreets, where he continues to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner, warranting all goods ſold by him to be of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates.

HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,

Gentlemens and ladies beſt buckſkin riding gloves,
Ditto beſt beaver gloves,
Beſt white and coloured kid gloves,
Boys and girls gloves,
Gentlemens and ladies beſt linen, cotton, and nankeen gloves,
Gentlemens fur ditto,
Gentlemens and youths beſt buck and ſheep-ſkin breeches,
Deer-ſkins for mens and boys breeches,
Ditto for the uſe of ſaddlers,
White ſkins for the uſe of ſaddlers and ſhoemakers,
Lining, apron, ſhammy ſkins, &c.

Orders from town and country will be punctually obeyed, upon the ſhorteſt notice, and the favour gratefully acknowledged.

Philadelphia, October 25, 1790.

---

**FOR SALE,**
***A young Negro Wench,***
Can cook, waſh, iron, and do all kinds of houſe-work.
Enquire of the Printers.

---

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS a conſiderable number of perſons have made ſome progreſs in endeavouring to procure juſtice with reſpect to divers emiſſions of Paper Currency, iſſued in Maryland ſome years back, particularly two, dated the 1ſt of March, 1770, and the 10th of April, 1774, ſigned by *Clapham*, *Couden*, and *William Eddis*: And as they apprehend no effectual proviſion has yet been made by the State of Maryland, to do that juſtice to the holders of ſaid Bills of Credit, which the nature and circumſtances of the caſe require—Therefore, thoſe who have already exerted themſelves in this buſineſs, propoſe that a meeting be held at the Coffee-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia, on *Saturday*, the 6th of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; when all the holders of ſaid Bills of Credit, or their repreſentatives, may have an opportunity of conſulting on the buſineſs, and may ſend forward ſuitable perſons, with proper vouchers, to endeavour to recover the value of the ſame in a juſt and equitable manner. October 25, 1790.

---

*Norriſtown, Montgomery county, Oct. 22d, 1790.*

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, in Lower-Merion townſhip, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by the river Schuylkill and land of Jonathan Jones, Evan Jones, and others; containing 114 acres 114 perches, on which a griſt and ſaw mill are erected. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Anthony Levering, deceaſed, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

---

**One Dollar Reward.**

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Leſher's tavern, near Callowhill-ſtreet, an apprentice boy, named JOHN HACKERTEE, about five feet high, and walks a little lame; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue jacket, blue trowſers, a white cloth waiſtcoat, and a new wool hat, with a ribband round it. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Philad. Oct. 26, 1790. ‡ DAVID MILLER.

---

**To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm**
in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road from Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

Cheſter, September 17th, 1790.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hand and ſeal of Chriſtian Febiger, Eſquire, Treaſurer and ſole Truſtee of the general loan-office of the late province, now ſtate, of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, county of Delaware, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, bounded by Delaware river, by a lot late of Thomas Clayton, Diſcord-lane, and a lot late of Mary Clayton. The above meſſuage has been a long accuſtomed tavern oppoſite one of the public piers: Late the property of Robert Moulder, deceaſed. Seized and to be ſold by

‡ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, in the night of the 23d of Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, a Mulatto Girl, named Kate, about 21 years of age; had on, and took with her, an old black bonnet, a long gown ſtriped red, blue and white, two ſhort ditto ſtriped blue, copperas and white, a red petticoat, a lincey ditto ſtriped blue, red and white, a large white ſhawl, and Ruſſia ſheeting for two ſhifts, one part made up, and the other not made; alſo three or four good ſheets, a fine ſhift and a check apron.

It is ſuppoſed ſhe went off with a black man, named Charles, who ſerved his time with Dr. Vanleer, and ſtole and took with him a jean coattee, and a pair of overhalls and jacket, with ſmall white metal buttons. Said Charles has a paſs or recommendation, ſigned by Dr. Vanleer and John Bartholomew, Eſquire.

Whoever will ſecure ſaid girl in any goal, or bring her home to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN WILSON.

October 16, 1790. ¶

## TO BE SOLD,

(And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt day of April next,)

THE PLANTATION of the ſubſcriber, lying in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, and adjoining the dwelling-plantation late of Thomas Potts, Eſquire, deceaſed; containing about 157 acres of land, 25 of which are good meadow well watered by a conſtant ſtream, and more may be made, about 50 acres well timbered, the remainder arable land. On the premiſes are a dwelling-houſe in good repair, a good new barn, and ſeveral other neceſſary out-houſes, the whole under good fencing. The central ſituation of the above-mentioned plantation to the different iron-works in the neighbourhood, together with the great advantages which may be derived from the large proportion of well watered meadow ground, cannot fail to make it valuable, and to recommend it to any perſon who is deſirous of having a good ſtand for public buſineſs, or of farming to advantage. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

† THOMAS HASKINS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20th, 1790.

## Dr. FRANKLIN's Papers.

TOWARDS the end of the year 1776, the late Dr. FRANKLIN, on his departure for Europe, for greater ſecurity, depoſited a large Cheſt, containing his Papers and Manuſcripts, with Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, at his place in Bucks county, in Pennſylvania. The ſame was left there by Mr. Galloway when he quitted his habitation, and was, it is ſaid, broke open by perſons unknown, and many of the Papers taken away, and diſperſed in the neighbourhood. Several of the moſt valuable of thoſe Papers have ſince been recovered; but as there are ſtill ſome miſſing, among which are a few of the Doctor's Letter Books, and a Manuſcript in 4 or 5 vols. folio, on Finance Commerce and Manufactures: The Subſcriber, to whom Dr. *Franklin* bequeathed all his Papers and Manuſcripts, and who is preparing to give his Works to the public, takes this method of informing thoſe who may have knowledge of any of the above-mentioned Papers, and will communicate the ſame to him, ſo that he may thereby be enabled to recover any of them, or who may themſelves procure any of them, and deliver them to him, ſhall be thankfully and generouſly rewarded, and no queſtions aſked. He likewiſe requeſts thoſe perſons who may have any Letters or other Writings of Dr *Franklin*, that may be deemed worthy the public eye, to be ſo kind as to forward them as early as poſſible, that they may be inſerted in the Doctor's Works. Thoſe alſo who may have any BOOKS or MAPS, belonging to the Library of the late Dr. *Franklin*, are deſired to return them without delay, to the Subſcriber, who is about to embark for Europe.

† W. T. FRANKLIN.

Franklin-Court, Market-ſtreet, October 5, 1790.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay HORSE, three years old laſt ſpring, with a blackiſh mane and tail, a bald face, and a great quantity of warts all round his right noſtril, one large wart in the middle of his right ear, and one wart about one inch from the top of the ſame; he had been whipped and cut middling ſeverely on the off ſide, and the marks are black; he is about 15 hands high and ſhod before, his hind feet white, and cat hammed trots rough. He was ſtolen by one James Wood, but of late he has called himſelf James Waters, on the 15th of September at night. The thief is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, had on a coat of a buff colour, ſtriped round about jacket and velvet breeches of a corduroy colour, white cotton ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes, with large plated buckles with holes in the rims; he is a Scotchman, but this ſummer he has ſaid he is an Engliſhman; he is a well looking fellow, he is fond of ſtrong liquor, and has black hair. Any perſon that will take up the thief and the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. The ſaid thief ſtole a hunting ſaddle from Iſaac Spickman, with a new ſeat and old ſkirts, and lightiſh pluſh houſing bound with leather. Any perſon or perſons that will take ſaid thief and horſe and ſecure the ſaid thief in any gaol, ſo that he ſhall be puniſhed for his crimes, ſhall receive for ſaid thief EIGHT DOLLARS from me JAMES GUTHRIE.

N. B. Said Wood had a recommendation from Mr. Daniel Cornet, for three months he had ſerved him this ſummer. Said Cornet lives near the Warren tavern. †

## EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a NEGROE WOMAN, named NANCY, is ſtout made, about 35 years of age, has a ſmall fleſh mole on one ſide of her noſe, is of a black caſt, but not the very blackeſt, is country born, and underſtands farmers kitchen work very well, was indulged with very good cloaths when ſhe went away, which ſhe took with her about eighteen months ago, is ſomething addicted to ſpaſmodic affections, upon ſudden fits of anger or ſurprize, &c. Whoever ſecures ſaid Woman ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by † JAMES ALLEN.

N. B. A letter left at the Crooked Billet, for the Burlington Stage, directed to James Allen, of Monmouth, to the care of Mr. Randolph, Allen-Town, will inform me when ſhe is taken up.

October 9, 1790.

## To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Seventh Day, the 6th of next month, at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

## The great Valley Works Eſtate.

No. 1. A Forceable forge, with four fires and two hammers, well founded on a large dam of 17 feet head and fall. Alſo an excellent ſlitting and rolling mill upon the ſame dam, with a large ſtone coal houſe to each. Alſo a good ſtone houſe and barn, blackſmith and cooper's ſhop, with a number of ſmall houſes to accommodate workmen. With theſe will be ſold about 650 acres of land, of which about 15 acres of watered meadow, 50 ditto plow land, the remainder woodland, part of which has been cut many years, and is now in a thriving ſtate.

No. 2. A capital griſt mill and ſaw mill, worked by the above ſtream. The griſt mill has two water wheels, three pair of ſtones and two ſetts of bolting works. On the premiſes are a good ſtone houſe, kitchen and ſtabling, about ſeven acres of meadow, 30 plow land and 40 woodland. The ſituation of the above deſcribed works being on the banks of the Schuylkill, about 20 miles from Philadelphia, and on the road leading from the forges and furnaces, in the interior parts of this ſtate, to Philadelphia, being alſo drove by the Valley creek, which is now known to be a ſuperior ſtream, chiefly fed by ſprings, and therefore not liable to dry in ſummer nor freeze in winter, render them peculiarly advantageous in carrying on the various branches of buſineſs.

No. 3. A farm, containing 200 acres. On this tract are a good log dwelling houſe, with a good ſpring near the door, a ſmall orchard, about 10 acres of watered meadow, and 15 more may be made at a ſmall expence, as part thereof is cleared and ditched, about 40 acres of plow land, the remainder is woodland, part of which has been cut, and is now in a thriving ſtate.

No. 4. A farm, containing 100 acres, has a good houſe, a ſmall orchard and meadow, about 40 acres of cleared land, and the remainder in woods.

No. 5. A farm, containing 230 acres, or thereabouts. On this tract are a large log dwelling houſe and a good ſpring near the door, an orchard, about 100 acres clear, the remainder timbered. The quality ſtrong land, and may, with improvement, be made an excellent farm being contiguous to Limeſtone.

For terms apply to ISAAC POTTS, on the premiſes; ISAAC LLOYD, of Darby; or THOMAS HARRISON, in Philadelphia.

Should the above premiſes not be ſold by private ſale before the time above fixed, attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale by ISAAC POTTS,

ISAAC LLOYD and } Executors to the eſtate
THOMAS HARRISON, } of Norris Jones, dec.

Philadelphia, 10 month 11, 1790.

*Juſt Printed, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail,*

## *By* ZACHARIAH POULSON, junior,

In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet,

*POULSON's*

## Town and Country ALMANAC,

*For the Year of our Lord* 1791.

Being the third after Leap-Year.

Adapted to the Latitude and Meridian of Philadelphia.

CONTAINING,

THE riſing, ſetting, places, and eclipſes of the ſun and moon; the ſouthing, phaſes, age, and latitude of the moon, longitude of her aſcending node, &c. the geocentric places and aſpects of the planets (including the Georgium Sidus lately diſcovered by Herſchell) with the riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the moſt conſpicuous planets and fixed ſtars; the paſſage of Alioth over the meridian; the equation of time, and time of high-water at Philadelphia, for every day in the year; the increaſe, decreaſe, and length of days; with the judgment of weather, feſtivals, &c.

Alſo, a liſt of the births and deaths in the various religious ſocieties in the city of Philadelphia, from September 1, 1789, to September 1, 1790; detached thoughts; lines on preſenting a lady with an almanac; verſes on winter; a moral thought, by Dr. Hawkeſworth; the bears and bees, a fable; the character of the celebrated *Servin*, as drawn by the Duke Sully; a true ſtory of an apparition; an account of a ſingular trial of perſons accuſed of witchcraft, at Mount-Holly, in the year 1730; a curious anecdote of the Patriarch Abraham; ſingular inſtances of bodily ſtrength; a noble inſtance of heroic virtue in a negro; a Turkiſh anecdote; uſeful hints to farmers, &c. containing, a method of training oxen to the plough or waggon---a valuable and cheap winter food for cattle---an approved method to preſerve the fine flavor of butter---with directions for bottling berries and for making home-made wines; a cure for the bloody flux; a recipe for making black-berry jelly, which has, in ſome inſtances, proved an efficacious remedy for the gravel; an approved remedy for the ſpitting of blood; a liſt of civil officers; the time of holding the Friends' yearly meetings; time of holding the courts of law; a table of remarkable æras and events; a table of the weight and value of coins as they paſs in the reſpective ſtates of the union, with their ſterling and federal value; a table of the value of other foreign coins, &c. in federal money; tables of dollars and crowns; a table ſhewing the amount of wages or expences in the courſe of a year; tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per centum; rule to aſcertain the time of night by the moon's ſhadow on a ſun-dial; a ſcale of depreciation; with an account of the diſtance from one place to another, &c.

The aſtronomical calculations by WILLIAM WARING.

*The ſaid* POULSON *hath alſo for Sale,*

The CONSTITUTION of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and a few copies of the Minutes of the Honorable Convention who framed it.

## William & John Sitgreaves,

No. 48, in Front, below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Have imported, by the late arrivals from Europe, and are now ſelling, a very handſome aſſortment of

## FRESH GOODS,

SUCH as roſe and ſtriped blankets, fine and coarſe cloths, Duffils and coatings, fearnoughts, ſwanſkins, Welch plains, kendal cottons, flannels and baize, hair and worſted pluſh, yarn and worſted hoſiery, worſted ſtuffs of moſt kinds, and a great variety of cotton and linen goods. Alſo

Pewter aſſorted, tin plates, window glaſs, Crowley ſteel, drop ſhot, felt hats, *ſeine twine*, and an aſſortment of the beſt *wool and cotton card wire.*

6w

WHEREAS, on the 20th of July laſt, my wife, KATEY EFF, without any juſt cauſe, eloped from my bed and board; this is to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts ſhe may contract. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone to Mount Holly iron works, with a man named Peter Silveſter, who uſed to work about the old glaſs houſe.

JOHN EFF.

Weſt New-Jerſey, Oct. 11, 1790. ‡

## Addreſs to the Subſcribers

### For the Doway Tranſlation of the Vulgate Bible.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

WITH unfeigned gratitude, we return you our ſincere thanks, for the encouragement you have honoured us with, in the proſecution of this important undertaking. The delays, though greater than were at firſt expected, have not been greater than the extent of the work, and the tardineſs of patronage, at the firſt publication of the propoſals, and for a very long time afterwards, rendered inevitable. It at length draws to a concluſion---and will poſitively be publiſhed on the 12th day of November. Names of ſubſcribers will be received until the laſt day of October, at which time the ſubſcription liſt will be cloſed, and put to preſs. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen, therefore, who are deſirous to add their names to our reſpectable liſt, as patrons of religion, are requeſted to favour us with them on or before that day.

We hope and truſt, that every Roman catholic family throughout the union, who can afford the expence, will, by their encouragement of this publication, at once evince their determination to ſhew their reverence for the Holy Scriptures---and to prove the futility of the charge, that they are forbidden the uſe of the ſacred volume.

### To the Proteſtants of the United States.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

WE venture, with ſome degree of confidence, to ſolicit your patronage, as well as that of the Roman catholics, for this firſt edition of the Doway tranſlation of the Vulgate Bible.

Many of the moſt learned proteſtant divines have produced weighty objections to particular paſſages in the common church of England tranſlation of the ſcriptures. That there are various and important errors in it, is too well known, to admit of controverſy. The frequent demands for a new tranſlation bear the ſtrongeſt teſtimony to the truth of this obſervation: it is therefore worthy the attention of every candid proteſtant, to conſider, whether a compariſon of the preſent tranſlation with his own would not enable him to detect moſt, if not all of them---and thus to remove from his mind thoſe doubts and difficulties, which are ſo fatal to true religion.

Liberal-minded proteſtants, who glory in the influence of the benign ſun of toleration, will probably be happy in an opportunity of uniting their names with thoſe of the Roman catholics who have ſupported this work, and thus evincing, that they are ſuperior to that wretched---that contemptible prejudice, which confines its benevolence within the narrow pale of one religious denomination, as is the caſe with bigots of every perſuaſion. From perſons of the latter claſs we expect no patronage. To encourage "a popiſh bible," would in their eyes be a heinous offence. But we fondly hope, that there are few of this deſcription here--that perſons of the former character abound---and that our ſubſcription liſt, by uniting together the names of members of various and hitherto hoſtile denominations of chriſtians, will afford one proof---among many that might be produced---of the rapid advances that America has made in the divine principle of toleration. We are the public's devoted ſervants,

CAREY, STEWART, & Co.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1790.

*Amidſt a number of the moſt reſpectable teſtimonials of proteſtants in favour of the authenticity of the vulgate edition of the bible, the following, by GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. and principal of Mariſchal college, Aberdeen, will doubtleſs prove ſufficient to remove every prejudice from the mind of the proteſtant reader.*

"THIS verſion, though not to be implicitly followed, may, I am convinced, be of great ſervice to the critic. It ought to weigh with us, that even the lateſt part of this tranſlation was made about fourteen hundred years ago; and is conſequently many centuries prior to all the Latin tranſlations now current---none of which can claim an earlier date, than the revival of letters in the weſt. I do not uſe this argument, from an immoderate regard to antiquity, or from the notion, that age can give a ſanction to error. But there are two things in this circumſtance, which ought to recommend the work in queſtion to the examination of the critic. Firſt, that having been made from manuſcripts *older than moſt*, perhaps *than any now extant*, it ſerves in ſome degree to *ſupply the place* of thoſe MSS. and to furniſh us with the probable means of diſcovering what the readings were, which Jerome found in the copies he ſo carefully collated. Another reaſon is, that being finiſhed long before thoſe controverſies aroſe, which are the foundation of the ſects now ſubſiſting, we may reſt aſſured, that in regard to theſe, there will be *no bias from party zeal* to either ſide of the queſtion. We cannot ſay ſo much for the tranſlations which have been made ſince the riſe of proteſtantiſm, either by proteſtants or by papiſts. And theſe are, in my opinion, two not inconſiderable advantages.

"I take notice of the laſt the rather, becauſe many proteſtants, on account of the declaration of its authenticity, ſolemnly pronounced by the council of Trent, cannot avoid conſidering it as a popiſh bible, calculated for ſupporting the Roman catholic cauſe. Now this is *an illiberal concluſion, the offspring of ignorance*, which I think it of ſome conſequence to refute. It is no farther back, than the ſixteenth century, ſince that judgment was given in approbation of this verſion--the firſt authoritative declaration made in its favour. Yet the eſtimation, in which it was univerſally held, throughout the weſtern churches, was, to ſay the leaſt, not inferior, before that period, to what it is at preſent. And we may ſay with truth, that though no judicious proteſtant will think more favourably of this tranſlation, on account of their verdict---neither will he, on this account, think leſs favourably of it."--See Campbell's preliminary diſſertations.

☞ *Subſcriptions received by all the catholic clergy throughout the United States.*

A QUANTITY OF

## Excellent Salted Curracoa Hides,

ALSO

## Spaniſh Hides of inferior Quality,

Juſt arrived and for Sale by

## JONATHAN MEREDITH.

11 October.

ON Wedneſday, the 22d of laſt month, during the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, his Negroe boy, named JOE, quitted his ſervice. He is about 18 years old, very talkative, of ſmall ſtature, a yellow complexion, and has his front teeth ſet wide apart. When he went away, he was dreſſed in a white linen ſhirt and trowſers, a ſailor's blue jacket, and a flapt hat. He has been in the family from the time he was five years old; can write and read tolerably well; and at the age of 30 will be free, in conſequence of a deed of manumiſſion, under hand and ſeal, *executed by the ſubſcriber ſoon after he came into his* poſſeſſion.---Whoever brings him back to his maſter, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS as a reward, and a reaſonable allowance for expences and trouble.

JACOB RUSH.

Philadelphia county, Oct. 4, 1790.

N. B. He has been ſeen ſculking in New-Jerſey, near Burlington. †

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.